

# Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVIII, No. 69

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2515.

## AWFUL MURDER TRAGEDY

### Mrs. E. M. Jones Killed and Her Mother Badly Wounded This Morning.

An awful tragedy took place on Kinau street at about half past one o'clock this morning. Mrs. E. M. Jones was shot through the head and is dead. Her mother, Mrs. Parmenter, was shot but at a late hour this morning was still alive.

At this hour, 2:30 a. m., the murderer has not been captured although a large number of police are working on the case.

At half past twelve o'clock last night Jones appeared on the verandah of the residence occupied by his divorced wife and mother-in-law on Kinau street. He is said to have lain down on the verandah and to have terribly frightened the two women. They went to the pumping station at once and telephoned for the police to send up the "wagon" and take Jones to the station but the police sent Officer Kane to the scene. He went there and in a short time went away again and after his departure the tragedy took place.

At half-past one o'clock residents in the neighborhood heard shooting. Jones it is alleged was in the yard of the residence. The yard is quite large in front of the house and containing a great deal of shrubbery. Mrs. Jones was shot through the head and died in the yard. Her position would indicate that she was trying to escape from the house and her assailant had been shot before she had got half way to the street. Mrs. Parmenter was also shot but managed to rush out to the street, cross it, and stagger up on to the lanai of the residence of G. W. R. King, of the Auditor's office. She fell at the top of the steps.

In the meantime the murderer had escaped, some saying that he had gone in the direction of Makiki.

A few minutes before two o'clock the Advertiser received a telephone message telling the story of the tragedy and saying no police were on the scene although one woman had been murdered and another shot. An Advertiser reporter went to the scene at once and arrived there at the same time as a bicycle policeman. A moment later the patrol wagon drove up, with Officers McDuffie and Renear and several others.

A hurried rush to the Jones's yard found Mrs. Jones lying dead in a pool of blood.

On the lanai of the King residence was the prostrated form of Mrs. Parmenter. John Colburn, a brother of Mrs. Parmenter, reached the scene at about the same time and attended to his sister.

When Polkeman Kane went to the Jones residence he found "Eddie" Jones lying on the veranda in a condition which he thought was "paralyzed drunk." He ran up for the patrol wagon to remove the man to the station but as the wagon had just been sent out to Walkiki the wagon could not be sent. Kane was then told to wait at the house and see that the drunken man did no damage. It is said that on his own initiative he then left the Jones's place and went down to King street where he intended to hail the patrol wagon as it returned from Walkiki and thus get the drunken man taken into town. Immediately after he had left the Jones's place the man whom he thought was "paralyzed drunk" got up and commenced his savage attack on the two women. His execution was rapid. Mrs. Jones fell dead. Neighbors declared that five shots were fired.

When Kane went to the house it seems he found Jones in a hammock snoring and apparently paralyzed drunk. He also found Conductor Prixley, of the Rapid Transit, a neighbor, at the house. The Conductor told Kane to go for the patrol wagon and he would remain at the house and see that the man did no harm. Kane then went to the corner of Alapai and King streets to intercept the wagon on its return from the beach, leaving Prixley, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Parmenter, and Jones at the house. Shortly after Kane arrived at the corner of Alapai and King, Conductor Prixley followed him and told him that shooting had been going on at the Jones' premises. Kane went back to the residence and found Mrs. Jones dead and Mrs. Parmenter wounded. He then returned, intercepted the patrol wagon, sent it to Mrs. Parmenter and then went to Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth's house.

(Continued on Page 5.)

## THE LAND DEPARTMENT BEGINS TO ACT FAIRLY

### No More Back Number Coffee Circulars But Some Actual Work Towards Settling Public Lands With White American Farmers.

"Two thirds of the men who have taken up homesteads within the past year are white men and a great many of them are American farmers," said Land Commissioner Boyd yesterday. Mr. Boyd has prepared his annual report for Governor Dole for submission to the Secretary of the Interior and the report will show these figures to be true.

"There have been 203 holdings of homestead land given out since July 1st, 1902, and of these 146 were to white men. The land taken up by each person was of varying acreage. Most of it is in the Olaa, Kona and Kohala districts on Hawaii. I believe many of these people were American farmers of the kind we want here."

"We get inquiries for land by nearly every steamer and lately the men themselves have been coming to take up land. As soon as they arrive they are shown a list of the available lands which are open to settlement, and on the other islands I give them a letter to the sub-agent. They do not have to wait for the action of the Executive Council at all. The lands are opened for settlement and can be taken up as rapidly as the conditions are complied with."

"The lands on Oahu at Pupukea are to be reserved for white settlers. There are about 3500 acres in the piece and it will be divided up into tracts of one hundred acres each. We are waiting now for the Public Works Department to act in the matter of roads. The place is at present inaccessible. There is a high bluff on the sea side which would make impossible the hauling of lumber to the land. The legislature made an appropriation for opening up the roads to this tract, however, and it will soon be in shape for American settlers."

"In the Hamakua district the Land Department has decided to withdraw several pieces of land from settlement. This is done to await the result of the tobacco experiments being made in the district by the Agricultural Department. We are afraid that the land will be taken up by speculators who might sell it at a high figure in case tobacco can be grown in the district, and it is preferable that the land be withdrawn until its capabilities have been ascertained through the experiments now under way. This will keep off undesirable men—men who have no intention of actual settlement."

## REV. MR. KEKIPIS CHURCH BASED ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Editor Advertiser: Knowing your broad toleration, I feel free to try and reply to the article in your paper entitled, "Not a Branch of Christian Science."

Mr. W. D. McCracken states facts when he says that the Rev. J. Kekipi's church is in no way connected (in name) with any C. S. church. The bracket is mine.

The former notice in your paper is explained by saying that the reporter, in trying to help the native minister, innocently added the statement "that Rev. Kekipi's church was a branch of the Christian Science church," and the minister knowing that the principles of belief were the same, saw no harm in the statement.

Many noble souls in the C. S. ranks will feel sorry for their brother's "unscientific" action, remembering full well their own ordeal of being misrepresented, and knowing well that TRUTH needs no defense. But as "agitation is education," the lovers of Truth care not how it is presented to the world. Therefore, as the slogan and foundation of C. S. and all sects of the so-called New Thought is, THAT ALL IS GOOD, thus all honest truth seekers will see only God or Good in

this unexpected publicity, they will also recognize my uniting with this Hawaiian sect, as a "link" to unite these people; "consciously," to the "white world," and will hail the event with joy, and gladly send forth their strong thoughts of God speed and success.

The Rev. Father Kekipi is a simple, honest believer in Jesus's own teachings, and has striven earnestly and patiently for fifty years to teach the truth of ONE GOD, to his own people, who, through their lack of knowledge, have been trying to find God or universal LIFE through their many gods or fetishes. His followers now number some two thousand, nearly all having been sick and healed by the simple methods of faith in Jesus's own teachings, by prayer and the reading of the Bible. But those who understand the instability of human nature, will not be surprised that some who have been healed, and converted to the truth, turn back to their own gods, while still claiming to be of his church and through the ignorance or lack of honest discrimination by individuals as well as reporters, the just must suffer for the unjust, and even that is GOOD, for if LOVE is the Divine LAW, these trials are our discipline to bring us to ITS fulfillment.

MARY OLIVE COONRADT.

## WILL STUDY CHARITY AND NATIVE DISEASES HERE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM)

PALO ALTO, Aug. 24.—Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Burroughs Roberts Smith, associate professor of sociology at Stanford University, is going to Hawaii to remain for a year to study methods of charity and native diseases.

Prof. Mary Smith is the wife of Prof. Albert W. Smith. Both Prof. and Mrs. Smith have visited Hawaii on a former occasion. Mrs. Smith is the daughter of Prof. I. P. Roberts, of Cornell University. She is a graduate of Cornell University. Mrs. Smith is forty-three years old and has led an active life for the past twenty-three years. She was a member of the editorial staff of the "Rural New Yorker" for a year, commencing in 1880, and later spent two years as a teacher of history in the Washington, D. C., High School. Following this work she taught in a Cincinnati, Ohio, private school, and from 1886 to 1890 she was a member of the faculty of Wellesley College. She has been at Stanford University since 1896. Mrs. Smith has written much concerning household economics and sociology.

## ATTACK TO BE PRESSED ON CARTER

### Agencies in Washington Now Trying to Prevent His Appointment as Governor.

(MAIL SPECIAL TO THE ADVERTISER)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 13.—All things point to a very important session of Congress late this autumn and winter touching the Hawaiian questions. It is assured now, apparently, that President Roosevelt will call an extra session for Nov. 9, immediately after the general election in several States, for the avowed purpose of passing a resolution to put the Cuban treaty into force. That alone is of great significance to Hawaii but, while the passage of the resolution probably can not be prevented, a big general tariff debate thereon is anticipated. That debate will likely go far towards shaping up the views and dissensions of the two great parties.

It is not probable that there will be any legislation directly affecting the Hawaiian territory before the beginning of the new year and perhaps not then. The expectation is that there will be no legislation whatever at the extra session of November, except that affecting the Cuban treaty and possibly something on a financial bill. But in the meantime it is altogether probable that the Senate committee will begin consideration of different propositions affecting Hawaii, recommended in the Mitchell report. By that is not meant that the Senate committee will swallow that remarkable document and all its recommendations. Many of those recommendations will be smothered in committee and never see the light of the Senate. Other questions, such as amendments to the organic law affecting the judiciary and probably allowing the appointment of a governor from the mainland will be discussed very thoroughly. In the sifting process that generally attends legislation by Congress it is probable that but little will be finally enacted. However the discussion in its various stages will be important to the territory.

### TRYING TO BEAT CARTER.

There are evidences of a very vigorous crusade to allow the governor to be appointed from the mainland. I have heard statements here from confidential sources lately that indicate this question may be linked with opposition to the selection of Secretary Carter as successor to Governor Dole, whose term expires May 9 next, which will be during the session of Congress. Of course if President Roosevelt is determined to name Mr. Carter for that office all the plans of opponents in securing other legislation will come to naught. Nevertheless the attack will be pressed and efforts are already under way, through agencies in Washington, to make representations to the President that will show Mr. Carter in the light of an impulsive and hasty official, given to bullying, and unpopular with the natives. Probably President Roosevelt knows Secretary Carter too well to be biased by any unfriendly representations and well enough to form his own individual opinion of the present Territorial secretary.

### FRIENDS STILL THERE.

The beginning of work on Hawaiian matters in the House will not come till late, as Speaker Cannon will not appoint his committee in all probability till the beginning of the regular session in December, save only the Committee on Rules, that on Ways and Means and possibly that on Banking and Currency. Luckily for the territory all its old friends in the Senate and House have been retained or will be retained on the committees having to deal with its legislation. Chairman Knox, of Mass., will probably be succeeded by Representative Hamilton of Mich., and the interests of the territory are not likely to suffer by that change.

### THE DELEGATE.

A great deal for the welfare of the territory, as far as wise legislation is concerned, depends upon the showing that Delegate Kalanianaole makes in Congress. If he commands the respect of members of both branches of Congress and demonstrates that he has judgment and sense in advising on proposed legislation, he will be very influential in preventing undesirable legislation and in bringing about that which is needful for the development and well being of the territory. If the Hawaiian delegate is also able to speak in good English before the House he will be of incalculable benefit to his constituency, provided he presents the cause of the territory in an earnest and dignified manner. The House has never yet heard a delegate from Hawaii explain legislation from the floor or attempt to enlighten its members on those subjects.

### IN THE DEPARTMENTS.

There is little new around the Departments about matters affecting Hawaii. Projects under way are mostly temporarily suspended while officials are taking their vacations. Commissioner General of Immigration Sargent, who is pushing the plans for the new station at Honolulu, is out of town for a few days; so is Chief Acker, of the Miscellaneous Division of the Interior Department, where all the business from the territory of Hawaii is handled. Mr. William Haywood has been spending most of the summer at his country home on the top of the Allegheny mountains. By the middle of September people will begin to return to Washington and the long dull season, unusually dull and long this year by reason of the absence so much of President Roosevelt, will come to an end.

ERNEST G. WALKER.



ARRIVED.

Saturday, August 22.

Stmr. Noeau, Pederson, from Kukuhale and Honokaa, at 3 a. m., with 428 bags sugar, 150 bags coal, 22 pkgs. sundries.

Stmr. Waialeale, Cooke, from Kilauea at 4:50 a. m.

Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, from Lanai, Maui and Molokai ports, at 5 a. m., with 25 head cattle, 22 hogs, 1 horse, 50 pkgs. sundries, 15 sacks coffee, 50 sacks potatoes.

Stmr. Kinai, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports, at 10:45 a. m.

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Bennet, from Koolau ports, at 9:30 a. m.

Gaso. schr. Eclipse, Gahan, from Hawaii ports, at 4 p. m.

Sunday, August 23.

Stmr. Maui, from Maui ports.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, from Kauai ports.

Monday, Aug. 24.

O. & O. S. S. Coptic, Rinder, from San Francisco.

Am. bk Star of Bengal, Henderson, from Newcastle.

DEPARTED.

San Francisco, at 9:10 a. m.

Stmr. Iwaiami, Mosher, for Kauai ports, at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Walaleale, Cooke, for Maui ports, at 5 p. m.

Monda., Aug. 24.

Stmr. Iwaiami, Mosher, for Anahola, Kalihiwai, Kilauea and Hanalei at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Walaleale, Cook, for Kihei, Maalaea, Lahaina, Kaanapali, Honolulu and Keanae at 5 p. m.

Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, for Molokai ports, at 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From Hilo and way ports, per stmr. Kinai, Aug. 22—From Volcano E. F. Bishop, C. H. Rose, Mrs. C. H. Rose, H. M. Lake, F. M. Jenifer, Master R. Lake, Mrs. H. W. Lake, Mrs. R. J. Black, Max C. Greenberg, Mrs. M. C. Greenberg, W. J. Kaseburg, Mrs. J. Kaseburg, Mrs. G. T. Nicholson, Miss C. Nicholson, Miss H. Gorman, Mrs. J. E. Gorman, Miss S. Harvey, Miss S. Atchison, J. B. Blydenburgh, W. A. La Ban, Miss L. Marcellino, Miss F. Clarke, Henry Forbes, A. Q. Marcellino, F. M. Hatch, Master Hatch, F. S. Dodge, Master G. Dodge. From Hilo and way ports: A. M. Brown, Albert Clark, M. K. Silva, W. A. Purdy, E. J. Boyle, H. Weddemyer, J. V. Ray, C. A. Stobie, C. Master F. Rutsch, C. L. Mirlin, Joseph Thomas, E. Bleia, L. V. Canario, S. Kamano, Miss Umi, Mrs. Kamano, Miss M. Ahrens, T. Aoki, D. K. Eguchi, H. W. Mist, Mrs. J. Nawahi, Mrs. Hanaoka, Miss Alvira Richardson, Miss C. T. Dwight, A. L. Silva and wife, Miss C. Silva, Mrs. B. Baddaky and child, Master K. Winter, P. C. Buzzell, D. H. Campbell, Master C. Ahrens, Master W. Baddaky, Miss Maria Joseph, Mrs. J. H. Wise, four children and maid, Capt. John Ross, Miss Gertrude Holt, Miss Bernice Cook, Hon. H. E. Cooper, Supt. A. Brown, R. T. Browning, W. L. Stanley, F. S. Munsell, Miss Atkins, Mrs. H. W. Mist, child and maid; Peter Kealakalohua, Consul M. Saidt, T. Ishikawa, C. Shlagawa, K. Kawasaki, K. Ohira, A. A. Braymer and wife, Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, W. Gajune, Rev. K. Miyama.

From Maui, Molokai and Lanai ports, per stmr. Lehua, Aug. 22—Miss Sarah Lucas, Harry Lucas, Dr. Morris, J. E. Gay, Richards Oliver, Chas. Wallace, and child, Henry R. Myers, Rudolph Myers, Douglas Monsarrat and 10 deck. From Hawaii ports, per stmr. Noeau, Aug. 22—Miss Monsarrat, Mast'r Huettmann and 21 deck.

From Kauai ports, per stmr. W. G. Hall, Aug. 22—P. R. Isenberg, Miss L. Weber, A. H. Smith, W. H. Rice, Miss Hudson, A. G. Thompson, P. Rice, Mrs. F. Weber, A. M. Boyle, A. F. Cooke, F. D. Mahone, E. Shieber, R. Henderson, Dr. T. Katsumura, Mrs. F. Deinert, R. W. Breckons, Miss E. Deinert, Mrs. H. Kahoomaha, E. L. Miner, Mrs. N. Cowan, P. Mallina, Mr. Makawaawa, Mrs. P. Malina.

#### EIGHT TALL BROTHERS.

At a recent meeting of Benjamin Hamrick's family in Webster Springs, W. Va., it developed that the aggregate stature of Mr. Hamrick and his eight sons was sixty-two and one-half feet. The father stands six feet five and one-half inches and the "sawed-off" of the family a son named William, is six feet one inch. The members of this remarkable family range in weight from 155 to 200 pounds.

**The "Star" Ventilator.**

Ornamental, Storm-Proof, Easily Land

These tiles are recommended by leading architects, engineers and builders of first class buildings. Merchant's "Oothic" Shingle, copper, galvanized steel, screw plates. Send for illustrated booklet of our specialties, mailed free upon application. MERCHANT & CO., Inc., Sole Manufacturers, 517 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

## MAIN POINT IS MONEY

To Make Public Works Manager Willis to Look Go---Hope Held Out for Ferris.

Proceedings of the Executive Council yesterday consisted almost entirely in hearing the report of H. E. Cooper, Superintendent of Public Works, of his visit to the island of Hawaii and recommendations of immediate improvements needed there. No formal approval was passed on any of the items of expenditure.

Mr. Cooper said after the meeting that it was a question of finances, as the items are within his department's allowance for the quarter.

Governor Dole brought up the matter of George E. Ferris, under sentence of death for the murder of Thomas Watson. He was pretty well satisfied that the condemned man did not have a case put up for him at the trial by any means so strong as it might have been. An eyewitness of the killing, who had never been called in the defendant's behalf, waited on the Governor recently and made a statement showing strong grounds for a valid plea of self-defense.

Manager Wills of the Hawaiian Hotel has been attending to business very closely for a long time and now is going to take a short rest. The popular Boniface has reserved a stateroom in the Alameda for departure on September 16, with the object of spending a vacation of four or five weeks on the mainland.

While seeking recreation for himself, Manager Wills will have an eager eye out for tourist contrary to the islands. He will visit different towns on the Pacific Coast and size up the tourist situation while talking up the attractions of the Territory as a wintering resort. Besides the advantage he possesses of an intimate knowledge of hotel people, he will carry along with him a supply of advertising literature. Secretary E. M. Boyd of the Headquarters for Tourists here will fix up this part of his outfit.

Manager Wills may go as far away as Chicago. The farther he travels the more important will his vacation be to the tourist getting movement

## WHERE MOSQUITOES DO NOT BREED.

Dr. C. B. Cooper, President of the Board of Health, has received the following letter:

Hilo, Hawaii, August 20, 1903.

Dr. C. B. Cooper,  
President, Board of Health,  
Honolulu.

Dear Sir:

I have been much interested in the mosquito problem in and around Hilo and I notice by the papers that the Board of Health in Honolulu is about to inaugurate an active war on the pests with a view to their suppression. I have been studying with some care the biology of the two species represented in the Islands and have now obtained a fairly accurate idea of their habits. It occurs to me that possibly some of the information gained may be of service to the Honolulu Board, and if so I shall take great pleasure in placing any or all my facts at its disposition. If desired, I shall be pleased to forward slides showing the eggs and the larvae of both species.

The eggs and larvae possess distinctive features by which it is possible to distinguish the two species apart at any stage of growth. In the course of my experiments, I have been able to watch the females of either species deposit their eggs, and from the eggs have had no difficulty in rearing the fully mature insect.

I may add that the ability to recognize the two species in their early stages has no practical bearing upon the work of extermination since the eggs may be, and often are, deposited in the same containers or pools of water. In this connection I may add that so far, I have not been able to induce either species to breed in clean water either from the hydrant or rain-water. Not until several days have elapsed and usually not until the water begins to smell, will the females deposit eggs. Moreover, when I have hatched the eggs in clean water, the larvae usually die in two or three days, as I think from starvation. Foul water seems to be essential to the prosperity of the larvae of these two species.

Dr. Stowe tells me that you were not able to find the larvae in the park ponds. Is not this water slightly brackish. If so neither of our species will breed in it though in every other respect it may be quite suitable. America has at least one species that breeds in brackish water, and I think that India has also. I have examined many brackish water ponds in the vicinity of Hilo and have yet to find a single mosquito larva in one, although in one or two cases the water might have been drunk by a thirsty man, so little salty was it.

If you desire slides, it might be well to forward a few cell slides as the larvae are rather large to mount in the ordinary way.

I may add that I am not an adept at slide making, but they will answer the purpose fairly well.

Very truly yours,  
(Signed) H. W. HENSHAW.

## HAWAIIANS ARE MISREPRESENTED.

Editor Advertiser: I have met numerous Hawaiians who, during our conversation, have asked me why the majority of residents in the eastern states consider the native Hawaiian little above the standing of Samoans, and deem them partly savage. For instance, residents in New York, Washington, and other cities are surprised to see Hawaiians, who visit their city, act the same as the residents.

My one answer is this: Go into any curio store where photographs of natives and Hawaiian scenery are for sale, and one will invariably find that nine pictures out of ten show the native in the scanty costume of a sash around the waist and a wreath upon the head. These pictures are purchased by tourists, and sent to friends in the States and as these are about the only ones that arrive, the impression is made that the native is little more than a savage.

If pictures of beautiful scenery with a group of residents of Hawaii, native or otherwise, as they are today, were sent to the States in place of "hula hula" dancers, the general impression of Hawaiians would be changed considerably.

Very truly,

BURT WELLS,

## WILL SEEK FOURISTS

Manager Willis to Look After Business on His Vacation.

Trouble thickened about the head of Jue Gun, of recent unsavory notoriety in Federal and Territorial courts, yesterday. In the morning, as the sequel of his habeas corpus case against Jung Hing to take her two young children from her, he was arrested for keeping a house of prostitution contrary to the Territorial statute. In the afternoon he was arrested by United States Marshal Hendry under a warrant charging him with violating the peonage prohibitory law of the United States. For this if convicted his punishment is liable to be very heavy, as may be seen from reading the following section, 5526, of the Revised Statutes under which he was arrested:

"Every person who holds, arrests, returns, or causes to be held, arrested, or returned, or in any manner aids in the arrest or return of any person to a condition of peonage, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand nor more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not more than five years, or by both."

This is the first case of peonage to arise in the Territory of Hawaii. Lately it has been discovered that peonage has survived the civil war in sequestered parts of the Southern States, Alabama in particular, and many prosecutions are reported to have been there instituted. Below is the form of complaint upon which the warrant for Jue Gun's arrest was issued:

"United States of America, District of Hawaii, ss.

"Before E. A. Douthitt, United States Commissioner.

"The United States of America, plaintiff, vs. Chu Kin, alias Jue Gun, defendant.

"Criminal Complaint.

"Robert W. Breckons, being first duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that Chu Kin, alias Jue Gun, late of the district aforesaid, on, to wit, the first day of July, A. D. 1903, in the District of Hawaii, United States of America, did hold to a condition of peonage one Jung Hing, then and there being contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided, to wit, section 5526 of the Revised Statutes of the United States of America, and against the peace and dignity of the United States.

"Wherefore the said Robert W. Breckons prays that process may issue for the apprehension of the said Chu Kin, alias Jue Gun, and that he may be dealt with according to law.

"ROBERT W. BRECKONS.

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of August, A. D. 1903.

"E. A. DOUTHITT,

"United States Commissioner..

District Attorney Breckons, having approved the complaint and warrant, turned the matter over to J. J. Dunne, Assistant U. S. Attorney, for presentation of the evidence before the Commissioner. The examination of Jue Gun is set for Saturday morning next. Jue Gun's ball in the meantime is fixed at \$10,000.

The prisoner after being brought before Commissioner Douthitt was sent to the police station in the patrol wagon.

Jung Hing with her two babies and the aged nurse were committed to Oahu Prison as witnesses. Another Chinese woman Ah Sin, already stood committed to the Territorial grand jury for perjury and is now further held as a witness against her former master. She was taken from Jue Gun's keeping some time ago. Before District Magistrate Dickey she swore that Jue Gun kept her for immoral purposes but when called as a witness on behalf of Jung Hing before Judge Gear on Friday last she positively and persistently contradicted her former story.

Summer man! Jack—"How are you going to spend the summer?" Tom—"I'm going to spend it traveling from one seaside place to another, until I find a girl worth a million or two who wants to be loved and married for her self alone."—Tim-Bits.

CHOLERA INFANTUM should be guarded against, and prevented by treating the child at the first unusual looseness of the bowels. Mothers can not be too careful about this, especially in hot weather. They should have medicine ready for such an emergency. No better remedy is prepared than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

TERMS: Cash, U. S. Gold Coin  
Deeds: At the expense of purchaser.  
Dated Honolulu, August 15th, 1903  
CECIL BROWN, TRUSTEE,  
Mortgagee

## ARREST FOR PEONAGE

First Case Ever Prosecuted Here.

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# VIDAS MUST STAY WED

# LEGISLATORS CANNOT RUN

## The Wife's Case Not Made Out.

Sentiment Against Mixing Two Offices.

"It is clear to the court that these people would be better separated than married," Judge De Bolt said at the conclusion of the hearing of the Vida divorce case yesterday. "But the law is our master," he went on to say, "and there are certain essential things required to be proved to establish the ground of non-support. I do not consider that a case has been made out according to the statute, and I therefore reluctantly I must say, order the libel to be dismissed."

L. J. Warren of Smith & Lewis appeared for the libellant, Annie P. Vida, and L. M. Straus for the libellee, William C. Vida. It came out in evidence that from their marriage the couple lived at the home of Joseph Smith, the wife's father. Recently the husband wanted the wife to leave there so that they could go housekeeping for themselves.

Mrs. Vida refused to leave her parental roof, as she alleged, on account of ill-treatment she had received from her husband. As to this there was evidence of his beating her and knocking her down. On his own behalf the defendant swore he had never laid violent hands upon his wife.

### PERJURY DEVELOPED.

All day long yesterday the habeas corpus case of Jue Gun alias Chu Kin against Jung Hing, for the custody of the respondent's two babies, dragged along in Judge Gear's court. Adjournment shortly before 5 o'clock was signified by a sensational episode.

Ah Sin, sometimes known as Lam Sin, a little Chinese woman, was committed from the witness stand to the grand jury for perjury and her bail fixed at \$500. Judge Gear did this of his own motion when the witness had persistently testified directly contrary to testimony she had given before District Magistrate Dickey. She swore in the other court that she was kept in Jue Gun's house for purposes of prostitution. Now she swore positively, in reply to both court and counsel, that her services rendered to Jue Gun were solely those of a domestic servant.

As the hour was late, Judge Gear accompanied Bailiff W. S. Ellis, with the woman in custody, to the police station for the purpose of perfecting the committal.

It must be felt for the little woman by all who have any knowledge of the entire case, for there can be no doubt that her conduct on the witness stand was that of a mere slave. There are two Chinese factions at war over the woman Jung Hing and her babies, and nobody presumably can say which of them has the less scruples as to means for gaining its ends. Ah Sin, like Jung Hing, was taken away from the vile clutches of Jue Gun by habeas corpus proceedings.

Li Cheung, the court interpreter, concluding his evidence from Thursday said the price of women in China had risen from the nominal figure of \$10 or \$20 a few years ago to as high as \$200.

There was more evidence, including that of the aged nurse—with one of the children pouched at her back and the other one in her arms—and that of Jung Hing herself, which showed, as in the Federal court, the disreputable nature of a domicile Jue Gun kept at Palama.

**FORMER QUEEN WINNER.**

Liliokalani, defendant in an equity suit, obtained a decision by Judge Gear in her favor yesterday. Ane Hilo brought a proceeding for an injunction to restrain the former Queen, who was the assignee of a mortgage executed by the plaintiff and her husband to F. M. Hatch, from foreclosing the mortgage, and the plaintiff also asked for an order that the defendant surrender the mortgage for cancellation and that she cancel it.

In her complaint the plaintiff represented that the conveyance to Liliokalani was under an agreement that she would procure a release of the mortgage. The plaintiff believed that the mortgage was cancelled and discharged, but later was informed that the mortgage was not discharged, and that Liliokalani fraudulently, with the intention to cheat and defraud plaintiff, and without her knowledge, procured an assignment to her of the mortgage, whereas it was the duty of Liliokalani to pay the amount secured by mortgage and procure a cancellation thereof." Plaintiff alleged that she and her husband had made a conveyance of certain other lands to Liliokalani in consideration of an agreement that the said Liliokalani would procure a release of the mortgage.

Liliokalani in her answer, denied that the conveyance of the land descended to her was given and made under an agreement that she would procure a release of the mortgage, but alleged that she paid the full purchase price for the land. She further denied that she procured an assignment of the mortgage to herself in fraud of the plaintiff, and alleged that the mortgage was a valid lien on the property.

Upon the evidence in the case the court believes that the plaintiff's case is not proved and that the defendant is entitled to judgment. A decree will therefore be entered in favor of the defendant, dismissing the bill.

## OLONA FIBRE IS A GOOD THING

Prof. L. G. Blackman does not agree with the Department of Agriculture in its findings about olona fibre and thinks that the Department must either have got hold of the wrong fiber altogether or obtained some of the genuine kind which had been ruined in preparation. Prof. Blackman has been engaged for some time past in studying fibres at the Bishop Museum.

"Olona," he said, "is one of the best fibres in the world, there is only one, ramie, which is stronger and that belongs to the same family. Sisal fiber is much inferior. Olona culture is one of great promise in these islands providing the right kind of machinery to treat it can be had."

Prof. Blackman showed specimens of the fiber and the twine made from it that a strong man couldn't break.

### PROGRESS

The husband "Do you think, my dear that all this so-called culture, these fads these lectures and ethical and philosophical movements of yours really do you any good?"

The wife "Incalculable good! Why, every day I live I appreciate more and more fully what an insignificant creature man is!"—London Times.

### WANTED EVERYTHING.

"Harm! the baby had the measles yet Mr. Pope?"

"Shush! Don't speak so loud. Whenever we hear anything mentioned that he hasn't got he cries for it!"—London Times.

## REAR-ADmirAL TERRY RAISES FLAG OVER NAVAL STATION



REAR ADMIRAL TERRY, U. S. N.

Admiral S. W. Terry, the new Commandant of the Naval Station, arrived on the Alameda yesterday and went to the Young Hotel, which institution hoisted on one of its poles the flag of the Rear-Admiral. During the morning he visited the Naval Station in company with Captain Rodman and Lieut. Commander Niblack and assumed command. There were no ceremonies beyond the hoisting of his flag and the firing of a salute of thirteen guns.

When seen at the Young Hotel yesterday, Admiral Terry expressed himself as being delighted to be in Hawaii. For some time he has been in command of the Washington Navy Yard, and later he decided that he would prefer to come here rather than take command of the South Atlantic squadron which position he might have had.

Several years ago Admiral Terry brought the battleship Iowa around the Horn from New York to San Francisco in company with the Oregon. The latter vessel parted company with the Iowa north of Callao, and went to the Asiatic station stopping at Honolulu on her way there.

In response to questions Admiral Terry stated that he did not think that any extensive work would be done at present in establishing a station at Pearl Harbor. In fact nothing can be done until Congress takes some kind of action appropriating the money. At present there is available about \$90,000 of which sum \$50,000 is for machine shops and \$10,000 for a Commandant's residence. The Admiral thought that perhaps the residence would be built at Pearl Harbor.

If possible some fifty-six additional acres will be secured at Pearl Harbor and when the station has been established the station at Honolulu may be removed there and the land in the city put to some other use. The Admiral does not anticipate making any changes at the Naval Station, as local affairs seem to be moving along satisfactorily.

Admiral Terry expects to be in command here until the last of next year and possibly longer. His family will join him in October. He was born December 28, 1842, and entered the navy from Kentucky on September 28, 1858. On July 22, 1864, he was advanced five points in the lieutenant's grade for gallant conduct during the Civil War. He was commissioned as Rear-Admiral on March 28, 1900.

## CARELESSNESS CAUSED THE DEATH OF WALTER E. LEE

Walter E. Lee, superintendent of the rock crusher of the Palolo Land and Improvement Company, met a horrible death early yesterday morning by being ground in some of the machinery of the crusher. At the jury inquest held yesterday afternoon facts were brought out which seem to indicate that Lee met his death through carelessness.

No one saw the accident but a Japanese. Firemen of the same nationality were close at hand and stopped the machinery.

The deceased was trying to clean rocks from the machinery. A wide belt which carries buckets runs from the crusher down into a pit where it revolves around a wheel. Some pieces of rock had fallen onto the belt and been carried or else had rolled down the incline and lodged between the wheel and the belt preventing the machinery from running smoothly.

Lee went into the pit which is a small one, there being barely room enough for a man to stand. He evidently tried to loosen the rock from the belt with his hands or a stick without having the machinery stopped. In some manner he either fell or was caught in the rapidly revolving belt and killed in a few seconds. His left arm was almost entirely torn from its socket, merely hanging by a few shreds. His left ear was torn off and one of his eyes was gone.

A Japanese who was near by, called to the fireman and he shut off the steam and after seeing what the trouble was ran back and turned the lever stopping all the machinery. Lee was taken from the pit but he was already dead. The body was removed to H. N. Jackson, Charles Girdler, James

William Savidge, Edmund Norrie, E. Armstrong and H. W. Kinney brought in the following verdict late yesterday afternoon:

That the said Walter E. Lee came to his death at Palolo, in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on the 21st day of August, A. D. 1903, from injuries caused by being caught in the belt and pulley wheel of a rock crusher operated at Palolo valley, of which said

Walter E. Lee was engineer, said accident being due to his own carelessness.

The jury which was composed of

William Savidge, Edmund Norrie, E.

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# HEAVY CLASH IS FEARED IN THE BALKANS

Turks and Bulgarians Will Soon Be Close Together and Battle May Occur.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Aug. 21.—The Macedonian revolt is spreading fast all over Albania and the insurgent ranks have been augmented by thousands of men. The rebels have captured the town of Vasilko and have escorted the Turkish officials of that place across the border. The latest outbreaks are near the Bulgarian border and in pursuing the rebels it will be necessary to send Turkish troops to points near which Bulgarian soldiers are stationed to protect the frontier and clashes between the two may occur. Eighteen thousand Turkish troops have been concentrated in Macedonia.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Commander Takeshura of the Japanese Navy says that Japan will enter a yacht in 1904 to compete for the America Cup.

The America Cup was first won by the "America" at Cowes, England, it being a one hundred guinea cup, which the owners wished to be used for all time for international contests. In 1887 George L. Schuyler, the only surviving donor of the original cup, deeded it to the New York Yacht Club to be held in trust until won by a foreign yacht. In the past England has been the challenger for this cup but there is nothing to prohibit Japan challenging as the agreement covering the disposition of the cup says: "Any organized yacht club of a foreign country, incorporated, patented or licensed by the legislature, admiralty or other executive department, having for its annual regatta an ocean water course on the sea, or on an arm of the sea, or one which combines both, shall always be entitled to the right of sailing for this cup, with a yacht or vessel propelled by sails only and constructed in the country to which the challenging club belongs, against any one yacht or vessel constructed in the country of the club holding the cup." Many other conditions are provided in the deed as to the way the races should be run.

VANCOUVER, British Columbia, Aug. 21.—The Royal Labor Commission, appointed to enquire into the cause of the recent Canadian Pacific Railway strike, has made its report recommending that the railway brotherhoods which recognize the central bodies in the United States be declared illegal. It wishes to prevent the ordering of strikes among men in Canada by officers of the main union in the States.

SEATTLE, Aug. 21.—The Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress adjourned today after passing a resolution opposing the sale of large tracts of land in the Philippines and the introduction of coolie labor there.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—It has been announced here that Lord Roberts and his staff will visit the United States during the month of September.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21.—Major Reber, a son-in-law of General Miles, has been detailed for the office of Secretary of the new Army War College, which is now in course of construction. The appointment is a surprise owing to Reber's relationship to the retired Commander-in-Chief, as the latter had a great deal of friction with the heads of the army during the past few months he was in command.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 21.—The Grand Army of the Republic encampment adjourned today.

MARSEILLES, Aug. 23.—Ten warships have been ordered to be ready for service in Turkish waters.

SALONICA, Aug. 23.—Three villages near Florina have been bombarded by the Turks and the insurgent garrisons annihilated. In one village 500 Bulgarians were killed. Heavy fighting is going on in various parts of Macedonia. On the frontier the situation is critical.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 23.—The indictment against James R. T. Mershon, accused of selling civil service examination papers, has been dismissed on the ground that such papers are not public records.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 23.—The World's Fair buildings will be completed in November when exhibits will be installed. Everything will be ready for the opening in March.

CHEHALIS, Ore., Aug. 23.—In the accident to the Elks' excursion train, two were killed, five fatally and twenty seriously hurt.

HENDERSON, Tex., Aug. 23.—An accused negro rapist was shot to death today by a citizens' posse.

BOGOTA, Aug. 23.—The Senate is considering the requisite amendments to the Canal treaty.

CITY OF MEXICO, Aug. 23.—The report of the death of Pedro Alvarado, the peon millionaire, is untrue.

# MOTHER GULICK DYING AT HER HOME IN KALIHI



MOTHER GULICK.

The many friends in these islands of Mother Gulick will be pained to learn that she is at present very ill at the home of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. F. A. Gulick in Kalihi. Mother Gulick has not been well since her accident and last night it was thought that her death was not very far off. She is within six months of celebrating her 100th birthday.

The accident referred to happened about two months ago when the old lady fell, injuring her shoulders and hip and sustaining many bruises and a wound on the head. The last few days witnessed a general breaking up of her system. At a late hour last night she was unconscious.

Mother Gulick was born on February 15, 1804, when Jefferson was President of the United States and Napoleon was at the zenith of his power. Her native place was Lebanon, Conn. For more than fifty years Mother Gulick has resided in Honolulu and is now the oldest white woman in the Hawaiian Islands. Mother Gulick retained her faculties up to a recent time, and when seen by an Advertiser representative on her 99th birthday was engaged in running a sewing machine. It was her daily custom to read one of her favorite journals or papers. Since the inauguration of the electric car system she has taken frequent late afternoon rides to Manoa and Nuuanu Valley.

Mother Gulick is the daughter of General Thomas, a hero of the war of 1812. General Thomas built a fort at Lebanon and commanded the garrison during a portion of the war. In 1880, when seventy-six years of age, Mother Gulick travelled from Hawaii to Lebanon all alone and visited the old fort which she remembers very well during the 1812 days. She graduated from the Lafayette School and when but a young woman travelled by stage across the country to Lexington, Kentucky, where she was assistant in another Lafayette School conducted by her cousin for young Southern women. She was proficient in teaching painting and drawing. She also taught in Tennessee and in this way became acquainted with General, afterward President Andrew Jackson, and his family. When the General was injured in a stage accident she assisted in caring for him.

Mother Gulick visited Washington and has pleasant recollections of going through the White House. When she came around the Horn to Hawaii, she and her husband went to Waialua where he conducted a boarding school. Later on Mother Gulick taught a boarding school in Honolulu near the Kawaiahae church, and among her scholars were Hon. Samuel Parker, Sam Macy and E. B. Friel.

Mother Parker, one of the surviving "Missionary Mothers," is now ninety-five years of age, and is the second oldest white woman in Hawaii.

## RELIANCE WINS IN THE FIRST GOOD RACE

NEW YORK, August 22.—1:30 p.m.—The race for the America Cup today is over a straightaway course of fifteen miles to windward and return. At the first of the start the Shamrock succeeded in outmaneuvering her rival. The Shamrock secured the lead over the Reliance by a minute. There was a fine breeze prevailing.

They remained in this position during the run over the first leg. The Shamrock was able to retain her lead over the other boat for one hour and twenty-five minutes, and then Captain Barr of the Reliance succeeded in overcoming the other boat's lead.

By a splendid feat of maneuvering, the Reliance passed the Shamrock, gaining rapidly all of the time and rounded the outer mark three minutes and sixteen seconds ahead of the challenger. The boats are now before the wind and the race home over the final half of the course is now in progress.

NEW YORK, August 22.—The Reliance gained on the Shamrock from the time that by her brilliant maneuvers she had overtaken the Challenger. She finished nine minutes ahead of Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock.

The time of the race was three hours and twenty-seven minutes.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Sir Thomas Lipton says he was beaten squarely but his confidence in the result of the other races remains unshaken.

# CROWDS GREET THE RETURNED BISHOP LIBERT

His Welcome Home Was an Enthusiastic One--Throng at the Mission.

Nearly a thousand people gathered at the Catholic Cathedral last evening to welcome home Bishop Libert, Bishop of Zeugma. Catholics and non-Catholics joined in the reception.

The affair was held in the mission library which had been elaborately decorated. Bishop Libert stood under a bell formed of pink carnation leaves with greens. A bank of palms and ferns and potted plants formed a fitting background. The walls of the library were concealed by huge flags, American and Hawaiian. A row of potted plants was at each side of the entrance steps, while the grounds were illuminated with many colored lights. A quintette club was concealed on the lanai by large American and Hawaiian flags and played during the reception.

The Bishop of Zeugma stood near the entrance with Father Valentim on one side and Father Stephen on the other, introducing the guests as they arrived. With these priests also were Fathers Clement, Matthias and Sylvester of Honolulu, Father Oliver of Hilo, Fathers Enneran and Adelbert of Kauai, Father Maximin of Maui and Father Maxine

of Molokai. Harry Davison welcomed the guests at the entrance.

The government band serenaded the Bishop from seven to eight o'clock. Hundreds of people were gathered at the Cathedral to greet him. Men, women and children pressed forward to shake the hand of the new head of the Catholic church. There were people present of every creed. The Catholics were easily recognizable, as, after shaking the hand of the bishop, they kneeled to kiss the episcopal ring. After greeting the bishop the guests made the round of the priests who stood in a circle about Bishop Libert.

Many prominent people called upon the Bishop to pay their respects during the evening. Among these was Secretary Carter who also presented the compliments of Governor Dole. Others who called during the evening were Albert Raas, Acting French Consul; Portuguese Consul Canavarro, Attorney-General and Mrs. Andrews, Prince and Princess Kawananakoa, Miss Campbell, Mrs. Samuel Parker, Mrs. W. L. Wilcox, Col. J. H. Soper, F. W. Macfarlane, Admiral Beckley and Mrs. Beckley and others.

## NEW TEACHERS AT PUNAHOU

There will be one new teacher among the regular teachers at Oahu College during the coming school year and two new special teachers. Mr. Wilbur J. MacNeil has accepted the position of instructor in Science left vacant by the resignation of L. H. Miller. Mr. MacNeil is a graduate of Cornell where he took his master's degree in science. He has also studied at Harvard, Stanford and Berkeley. He has had nine years' experience in teaching in Eastern and Western schools. In these places, he has had excellent success. He is known locally by some of the scientific men of Honolulu. Dr. Arthur Alexander, while at the University of California, knew his work favorably. He is a married man.

A fine of \$1,000 or one year's imprisonment or both is provided for failure to obey the provisions of the law.

Mr. Gerard Barton, who is to take the position of Director of the Music Department, is an organist and composer of note, and an experienced and skillful teacher of piano and voice. He has long held a high place in the musical circles of San Francisco both by his teaching and his concerts and by his musical compositions which are well known there. Both Mr. and Mrs. Barton will be additions to the musicians in this city. Mr. Barton, in addition to his duties at the College, will be organist and choir master at St. Andrew's Cathedral.

"We don't want these hackdrivers and fishermen to run for office on the Home Rule ticket. We want only good men for candidates. We are going to win this time. The Republicans are all split into factions—three different parties, the regular faction, the sheriff's faction and the Achi and Carter party. Sure we will win."

## PUBLIC WORKS ON ISLAND OF HAWAII

H. E. Cooper, Superintendent of Public Works, returned in the steamer Kinau from his official tour on the island of Hawaii. Landing at Kawaihae on going he followed the itinerary given out by the Advertiser the day after his departure, which took him through Kohala and Kona to Hilo, thence by way of North Hilo and Hamakua to Mahukona, where he embarked for home.

The Superintendent of Public Works consulted with many residents in all districts visited regarding various public improvements needed and for which appropriations were made by the Legislature. He considers that his trip has equipped him with information at first hand which he could ill spare in dealing with public works on Hawaii Front street, Hilo, which Senator Brown complains about in the Hilo press, is going to be widened to eighty feet. The Superintendent having closed a deal for the land with the Bishop estate.

Mr. Cooper did not remain at his office for any time after returning, as public business closes at noon on Saturdays. He will shortly visit Maui to see what that island most requires in public works for immediate attention.

### Niblack Will Command.

In case the Iroquois takes a cruise during the absence of Captain Rodman from the islands Lieutenant Commander Niblack will be in command. Otherwise there will hardly be need of a commanding officer so well has the ship's crew been organized by Captain Rodman.

Station Agent Mayall at Alea, on the Oahu railway, returned from dinner Friday night at 8:30 and found that burglars had visited the station in his absence. The safe had been moved to a position by the door, whence it might be easily removed if the plans did not miscarry. An open window in the rear showed the means of entrance, also the way of retreat taken when, probably, the marauders heard the approach of the station agent.

### EASILY DONE.

"Faith, Mrs. O'Hara, how d' ye till them twigs apart?"

"Aw, 'tis alwy. I sticks me finger in Dinnis' mouth, an' if ee bites I know it's Molke."—The Harvard Lampoon.

At the Postoffice of Honolulu.

H. T. Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER C. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per Month	\$1.00
Per Month, Foreign	.75
Per Year	5.00
Per Year, Foreign	4.00

Payable Invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,

Manager.

TUESDAY : : : AUGUST 25

## DUTY AT THE PRIMARIES.

The primary election will be held on Friday next and if it is going to result in a good ticket the sooner conservative Republicans get in and work the better. This is their chance. The convention to follow will make up the list of county nominees and it will largely depend on the men who do not usually take part in primaries whether the ticket will be clean or dirty, supportable or insupportable.

The town has many men who want to get on the ticket but who have no title to the support of the taxpayers. It is unnecessary to name them. The record of court proceedings will answer for many; common fame for others. There are also plenty of good citizens who, if they do not want to serve, could doubtless be persuaded to do so in the interests of good government. If choice is to be made between these it must be made by Republican taxpayers rather than by machine politicians who have friends to reward and enemies to punish.

If a good ticket is assured there will be no occasion for a citizens' movement; and it is better patriotism for the citizens to make the ticket all right in the first place than to let it go by default and oppose it afterward.

The best advice which can be given to the people who have the greatest stake in good government here is to unite and try to keep the Republican county ticket clean.

## CARELESS REPORTING.

Much of the mainland comment on things Hawaiian is based on a hurried and imperfect rendering of the dispatches from here. A cablegram which told how the Hawaiian House had refused to insert an item in the appropriation bill for the support of an immigration agent on the ground that an American influx was not wanted here was made to read that a law had been framed to prohibit the entrance of Americans altogether. This was followed by squibs in the mainland press about the proposed "secession" of Hawaii.

Another instance of things going wrong on the wire is in the current cablegram that the city of Honolulu has decided to build a monumental lighthouse to McKinley. No such decision has been made and none is likely to be. While the Advertiser does not send cable or mail news from here it feels sure that the correspondents, whoever they may be, were not to blame for these and other errors made by the Associated Press. The latter organization is exceedingly careless at times, particularly in the transmittal of figures. This paper was obliged to stop taking a daily sugar report from the Associated Press because of constant errors culminating in an item, which was repeated over the line, and which turned out to be absurdly false, about a slump in sugar that meant ruin to our plantation interests. The Bulletin and Star's \$800,000,000,000 dispatch about the Habilities of Great Britain is another example in point. This paper has not yet got at the truth about the more than thirteen minute time allowance reported as having been given the cup challenger, the other day, but presumes that a decimal was misplaced by the carelessness of an Associated Press operator. Inquiry at the cable office shows that the "thirteen minute" dispatch is what was received there; but that any such allowance was ever made or thought of is much to be doubted. Still the news has to be taken as it comes.

## A GAMBLING REVIVAL.

There is a big Chinese gambling place at Waikiki which has been running for at least two months and has not yet been raided.

There is another in the upper Manoa valley to which the same state of facts applies.

Frequently Chinese gamblers make night hideous at the Beckley place on the slopes of Punchbowl. People living just below are kept awake by the excited talk of the Oriental gamesters.

We bear that there is another gambling resort in Kailili.

Where are those valiant sleuths, Detectives McDuffle and Renear, not to mention that Vidoog of many clues, Detective David Kaapa?

The frequent arrival here of venerable tourists shows how far travel has, within a few years past, been eased of its discomforts. Twenty-five years ago a man of sixty hesitated to start on a long journey by sea or rail; now age cuts no figure. If the spirit moves, Squire Nott of Australia, aged 82, is here en route to New York and England. Mrs Jane L. Stanford, who is well on in the seventies, was lately here on a journey around the world. A few weeks ago a sister of Rev. Dr. S. E. Bishop, a woman in the seventies and a cripple, came to Honolulu from Brooklyn, accompanied by her daughter, her health not at all impaired by the long journey. Dr. McGrew, a ricky youth of 81, is just back from a visit as far East as New York. Claus Spreckels thinks nothing of ten thousand mile trips. In fact the average old person feels better travelling than he does at home.

Admiral Terry will, if Congress does the fair thing for Pearl Harbor, have a brief tour of duty here. At present there is little Pearl Harbor money available. A million or so can be had as a start next winter the rest will follow as a matter of course. A good beginning is the thing to hope for now.

## AN AQUATIC CARNIVAL.

To depart from the beaten tracks of suggestion for attracting the world's leisurely class to Hawaii, the Advertiser would submit to all who take an interest in the grand object a proposal of which the mere discussion is likely to be useful. It is not entirely new, for the same thing, in a small way, has been advocated as a corollary to other schemes for drawing a crowd at one time to Honolulu.

What is the matter with getting to work upon having an aquatic carnival at Honolulu and Pearl harbors in 1905, centering about our statutory Regatta Day? An agricultural and industrial fair might be held in connection therewith. This would be reversing the relative importance of the two events as formerly proposed, when, in discussing at our latest little fair a larger one next time with notice to be given abroad, it was suggested that aquatic and field sports be arranged for as side attractions. Any attempt to get up an exposition here upon a scale to attract people from over the seas in any direction is out of the question. If the millions of dollars of home capital required were available and national assistance pledged, the city could not begin to make arrangements for accommodating enough people to make admission receipts appreciable. A great exposition requires facilities of travel to and from it which will enable tens of thousands of people to arrive and depart daily. One of its most essential elements of success is a vast resident population in its immediate neighborhood, perpetually during its existence to feed its creaking turnstiles with a certain patronage apart from what comes from far.

Honolulu, however, ought to be able to get up an aquatic carnival on a scale that would attract from different sides of the Pacific a crowd as great as it could conveniently accommodate. Having ideal waters for both yachting and rowing, we ought to attempt something large, at one stroke, for bringing these abiding attractions to the attention of the outer world. No event worthy of inviting outsiders to patronize can probably be mentioned which would come within the capacity and means of this community more easily than an aquatic carnival. Two or three great prizes, with expenses in whole or part to all outside competitors who met given conditions, for yachting and the same inducements for rowing, would be the main thing and next to that the adequate advertising of the event a year in advance.

Japan is reported to be eager for a try at the America cup. This news is one of the things that came into mind with the suggestion of this article. Let Japan "try it on the dog" first, by sending something to Honolulu to race in the class of yachts that might be expected to respond to our moderate but still respectable inducements.

There is little doubt that the announcement of a grand regatta at Honolulu would attract a great deal of attention in Japan, not only among the native wealthy but foreign tourists there, and induce a goodly current of people to make the event an unusually opportune time for visiting Hawaii. It ought surely to bring competitors in all events, with hosts of sight-seers in their train, from all the Pacific Coast including British Columbia and from Australia and New Zealand. By stipulating for moderate-sized yachts, the Atlantic Coast would probably be induced to send out flyers in the big cargo steamers regularly plying to this port from New York.

If private enterprise should put the scheme here proposed upon a bona fide basis, it would hardly be out of place, but good public policy, for the Legislature to assist with a snug appropriation.

There is nothing more amusing in current politics than the Hearst boom for President. It is a circus balloon performance with Hearst's own hot air as motive power, reminding the veteran newspaper reader of the million dollar effort of Roswell P. Flower in 1888 to get Presidential delegates. Flower captured four at a cost of \$250,000 apiece and then came down to earth holding on to a parachute. As for Hearst, one hears nothing about his popularity save in his own journals, and in country papers from whom he can buy puffs or to whom he supplies a correspondence from Washington which makes frequent mention of his name. It is doubtful if the Democratic National convention will give him a single vote.

The California detectives have made a poor showing in the chase of the Folsom convicts. Their pursuit was in automobiles along highways which the fugitives had no occasion to go near.

Whether a brass band was taken along does not appear, but probably there was a fife and drum corps on duty. Reading of the spectacular chase quite reconciled Hawaii to the byplay of its own detectives.

The Bulletin's discovery that we have a vice admiral among us is not quite equal to its "battleship Missouri" padding but it will do.

General Miles has given further evidence of his stranglehold grip on the hoodoo.

The small farmers are beginning to come in and take up land. A thousand of them ought to be located within the next year.

A woman living to the age of 118 years ought to be an inducement for tourists making their homes on Hawaii.

Mr Jones is still at large but the detectives have a clew. It is his full name and address in the directory.

A Salvation Army man as a candidate for sheriff of Hawaii should at least make the campaign a lively one.

And now George Markham doesn't want backmen and fishermen on the Home Rule ticket. Perhaps he doesn't want any of them to vote it.

Perhaps in looking for Jones, the detectives may stumble upon that missing Jap murderer.

## AFTER THE TRAGEDY.

Excited voice at the telephone—Is this the police station?

Central-Line's busy, call again.

Excited voice (five minutes later)—Is this the police station?

Station—Yes, what is it?

Excited voice—There's a murder up here; send the patrol wagon, quick!

Ten minutes later (relative bicycle policeman arrives) Pilkilani?

Neighbors—Pilkilani! Don't you see that somebody is killed? Why don't you get the man who did it? He just ran through that hedge chasing a morman.

Bicycle policeman—Too bad. You wait mahope. I go back station tell boys.

Twenty minutes later—Patrol wagon arrives with six policemen who examine the dead and wounded, look at the place where the murderer disappeared and stop a passing hack to see if the fugitive is there. Drink all too lemon soda in the refrigerator.

## CHAPTER II.

First Detective—Ha! I have a clue!

Second Detective—Ha!

Third Detective—Ha!

First Detective—Sh! I've found his telephone number. Stand by while I call him up. Central! Give me 2763 green!

Central—Line's busy, call again.

Detectives sit in hammock and think.

Ten minutes later—Give me 2763 green!

Central—Give me your number and I'll call you up. Yes John, I'll be there at 10:30 sharp. Aloha nui.

Central—ten minutes later—Did you want 2763 green?

First Detective—Yes, wiki-wiki!

Central—That telephone was taken out last year.

(Detectives call a hack.)

First Detective—Take us to Eddie Jones' boarding house. Sh! boys, search this hack as we go along!

Arrive at the boarding house. Detectives stationed on all sides. Chief Detective goes under bedroom window and changes his voice to a high Chinese falsetto: "Jones, Jones, got washee. Gimme one dollar hap."

No answer. Chief Detective goes around to the back door and is chased off the premises by the family dog which the lady-daddy has let out of the kitchen. Clears the hedge with a bound, the other two detectives neck and neck. All three lose their false whiskers which the dog chews up.

(Police Station, half an hour later.)

Chief Detective—Order a special train for Ewa. A telephone message has just come that a man who said his name was Jones got off the cars there yesterday and went over to the mill!

Ha!

Second Detective—Ha!

Third Detective—Ha!

BETTER THAN THE WEST INDIES.

This will be a good year to induce people, who have been in the habit of seeking the West Indian tropics, to change over to Hawaii. Since the Martinique disaster, the great Puerto Rican hurricane and the recent cyclonic visitation to Jamaica, the West Indian trip has not been popular. Big steamers, loaded down with excursionists, are not likely to be in evidence there, soon again. If it is possible to convince people that they can find in Hawaii a greater beauty of scenery than in the West Indies, a more pleasant climate with no danger from volcanoes or storms, then the result should be seen in a large increase of tourist travel this way.

facts to make clear are that the volcano is traditionally tame; that it acts as an escape valve for gases which otherwise might cause earthquakes and that it is situated on an island about 150 miles from the one on which Honolulu is located. Also that tornadoes are unknown among the "calms of Cancer" and that the elements in their action here are not threatening to man.

In fact Hawaii has almost every advantage over the West Indian islands except proximity to the Eastern seaboard—more varied scenery, a more equable climate, better public sanitation than is usually found there, a more cosmopolitan people, finer hotels, a better table and more modern comforts of all kinds.

The Home Rulers are showing a commendable desire to escape from themselves. Several reputable white men, not of their politics, have been sounded about running in their name and if any of them are chosen, the Home Rule county ticket may not be so bad after all. It may even give the taxpayer a chance to pick some good men for a mixed ticket.

If the Bar Association is sure that the candidates it will recommend for additional Supreme Court judges will get preferential treatment at Washington, it should by all means press for the increase. But nothing could be more unfortunate than to let the control of the Court pass from jurists to politicians.

The Russian fleet quickly brought The Porte to terms in the matter of the Russian Consul's murder at Monastir. As there are a large number of American claims yet pending against Turkey, it might not be a bad idea to take the Russian hint. The Sultan has no great liking for battleship visitations.

The entrance to Pearl Harbor is all right as to depth but before first class vessels can go into the locks the channel must be straightened. There are cutting points of land to be dredged away. Congress must be pressed at the next regular session for an appropriation for this purpose.

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# CALL FOR ELECTION

# THE MOTHER HOLDS OUT

Governor Dole to Mrs. Parmenter's Condition No Worse.

Governor Dole will probably issue the proclamation for the coming county elections some time this week. The county law provides that the proclamation shall be issued at least sixty days before the election, which it is provided also shall be held on November 3rd. For that reason the proclamation will be issued by the Governor as soon as possible in order that there may be no delay on this account.

The Territory will bear all the expenses of this election, the legislature having made an appropriation for the purpose which is to be expended under the direction of Secretary Carter. The Territory will also provide all ballots, books and other necessary adjuncts of the election, the counties of course not being able to do so, as they will not be organized until after this election.

There will be no change in the voting precincts this year, from those of the last Territorial election, and the proclamation will be the same, excepting that it will name the county officers to be elected, instead of the representatives, senators and delegates as was the case a year ago.

Secretary Carter has been distributing copies of the county act with a liberal hand, the past two or three weeks, so that every voter may have an opportunity to become acquainted with its provisions before the November elections. A big bunch of them were mailed to voters, the chairmen of the Republican and Home Rule Territorial Executive committees furnishing the lists of names. The largest demand has been for the Hawaiian edition and although the largest number was printed in the native language, there are not as many left as of the English edition. The officers of all the precinct clubs are also to be supplied with copies.

There is one drawback to what appears to be a general scramble for offices under the county act. Every candidate will be required to pay the regular fee for filing his nomination papers and in each case it will amount to twenty-five dollars.

The section in the County Act governing the coming election is as follows:

Section 457. For the purpose of electing County officers an election shall be held on November 3, A. D. 1903.

It shall be the duty of the Governor, at least sixty days prior to the third day of November, A. D. 1903, to issue proclamation for election of County officers provided for by this Act. Such proclamation shall contain a statement that "the election will be held on the third day of November, A. D. 1903, for the election of the County officers herein provided for, naming the offices to be filled. The proclamation shall call for an election in each County, and in other respects shall be the same as the proclamation now required by law to be issued for holding general elections; it may also contain such other relevant matter as may be deemed proper by the Governor.

Section 458. Such proclamation shall be published in the manner now required by law for the publication of proclamations for general elections.

Section 459. Nomination for County officers to be elected at such elections shall be made in the same manner, and within the same time, and filed with the same officer as is now required by law relative to nominations for Senators and Representatives, save as herein otherwise provided. The electors qualified to make such nominations shall be electors of the County for which such election is held. Nominations shall be accompanied by the same deposit as now required by law. All laws of the Territory relative to withdrawals or deaths of candidates shall likewise govern.

Section 460. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Territory to prepare ballots for each County, and to forward the same to the Inspectors of Election in each County. Such ballots shall be of white paper. The contents shall be as provided by law, except that the ballot shall not contain the "term or terms of the respective officers voted for." The arrangement of names on the ballots, the arrangement of said ballots, and blank ballots shall be prepared as provided by law.

Section 461. The Secretary of the Territory shall furnish for such election suitable ballot boxes, as provided by law.

Section 462. All persons shown by the records to have been qualified voters at the general election in the year 1902, shall be qualified to vote at such election. The lists forwarded by the Inspectors of Election to the Secretary of the Territory after the election, shall be forwarded by the Secretary at some time prior to the election, in order that the inspectors may be provided with lists of all persons qualified to vote.

Section 463. The polling precincts for such election shall be the same as those established for the general election in the year A. D. 1902.

Section 464. The Inspectors of Elections shall perform all the duties in relation to such election required by law except that the information required to be transmitted to Sheriffs shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Territory.

Section 465. All of the provisions of law relating to general elections are hereby declared to be applicable to such election.

Section 466. All of the provisions of

# AWFUL MURDER TRAGEDY

(Continued from Page 1.)  
revenge never dies out in a person that has Indian blood."

Jones has been described as an inoffensive sort of man and his wife and mother always declared that he was harmless and docile except when under the influence of drink.

After the police court trial Mrs. Jones was given a divorce.

Jones did not serve the jail sentence as he appealed the case and was awaiting action on the appeal. During the last few days he has not been working and is said to have been drinking heavily.

## BIG REWARD FOR CAPTURE OF JONES

REWARD \$500.00.

The above reward will be paid to any person furnishing information to this office leading to the arrest of EDWARD M. JONES alias "EDDIE JONES" charged with the murder of one MRS. LINDA K. JONES, in Honolulu, Oahu, August 23, A. D. 1903.

Honolulu, Oahu, August 24, A. D. 1903.

A. M. BROWN,  
High Sheriff, Territory of Hawaii.

At an early hour this morning E. M. Jones, the murderer of his divorced wife, was still at large. His former mother-in-law, Mrs. Sarah H. Parmenter, is still alive, and there is hope for her recovery. Nearly a score of police are searching hills and valleys and High Sheriff Brown hopes to land the cowardly murderer before many hours.

A reward of \$500 is offered for information leading to his capture.

A coroner's jury called immediately after the murder yesterday morning viewed the remains and then adjourned until Tuesday when evidence will be presented. By that time it is hoped to have the murderer in custody.

### MRS. PARMENTER'S CONDITION

Mrs. Parmenter's chances of recovery were considered very slight early yesterday morning so slight in fact that it was deemed advisable to get an ante mortem statement. Later in the day, however, she rallied and towards evening she was reported to be resting easily with some hope of recovery.

The bullet was fired by Jones at very close range. It entered just above the right eye, back of the orbit and took a downward course. It has not been extracted as yet, and no attempt will be made to do so for the present.

"Mrs. Parmenter is resting easily," said Dr. Miner last night just after he had returned from an examination of the wounded woman. "The bullet entered over the right eye and took a downward course. It did not touch the brain." It would be folly to attempt to remove it now. The bullet is in the back of the neck and is doing no damage. The shot was fired at such close range as to burn the skin and the hair on the eyebrow. Further than that the patient is resting easily I cannot say at present."

### MRS. PARMENTER'S STATEMENT

Mrs. Parmenter's story of the affair does not differ materially from the statement published in the Advertiser yesterday morning. Attorney General Andrews and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth took the ante mortem statement of Mrs. Parmenter early yesterday morning, acting upon the report of the physicians that she did not have long to live. Mr. Colburn and C. W. Ashford were present and witnessed the statement. Mrs. Parmenter was perfectly conscious, though suffering from the wound in her head. Her story of the tragedy was concise and straightforward. Mr. Chillingworth taking it down as it was repeated by the wounded woman.

The statement is in substance as follows:

### COLLECTING EVIDENCE

Attorney-General Andrews with High Sheriff Brown started early yesterday morning to collect evidence against the murderer. Statements were obtained from Conductor Prizley, Officer Kane and a native girl who saw Jones earlier in the evening. There is also the statement obtained from Mrs. Parmenter.

### THE CORONER'S INQUEST

The coroner's jury was summoned by Sheriff Chillingworth early yesterday morning. It is composed of E. W. Campbell, H. W. Kinney, C. D. Pringle, W. T. Blacker, G. W. R. King and D. L. Sprinks. After viewing the remains an adjournment was taken until Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

### THE FUNERAL

The funeral of Mrs. Jones was held yesterday afternoon from Williamson's undertaking parlor. It was attended only by the relatives and a few intimate friends.

### WHO JONES IS

The murderer is well known about the city. His father, J. W. P. Jones, was formerly the owner of Kahuku ranch and sold it to Col. Norris Eddie Jones, as he is best known, is about forty years of age. He has a brother, Dayton, who is a man at Oahu Prison. Two other brothers, Arthur and John, are employed at McInerny's shoe store.

Jones has been twice married. His first wife was a Miss Kaai, who is dead. He has four children living Oliver, John, Hattie and Violet.

He was married to the woman he murdered a little over a year ago, and their married life was not a happy one.

He frequently abused her and was arrested several times on that account.

Of late Jones has been drinking heavily.

He is a carpenter by trade though

for several months past he has been at work breaking up the wreck of the old Top Gallant which is lying in the harbor.

For seven years or more he was

employed by T. H. Davies & Co.

### DESCRIPTION

The police have been unable to obtain a photograph of Jones. He is described as a man of five feet nine or ten inches high, well built and very dark complexioned. His eyes are deep set, his hair is black and slightly curly in back, and he has no mustache, though he has four or five days growth of hair upon his face. His face

repeated "Pau Eddie eh, I'll show you," and fired a shot at Mrs. Parmenter. Then according to Mrs. Parmenter, Mrs. Jones who heard the shot cried "Mamma, mamma." "Who's there?" but Mrs. Parmenter said she did not answer for fear that Jones would shoot at her again. The man heard the voice, and recognizing it as his wife's started toward her. Then Mrs. Parmenter heard him repeat after Mrs. Jones "Who's there?", and a moment later heard the shot. Mrs. Parmenter, much frightened, began calling upon the neighbors in a loud voice. She cried "Haul in, haul in," several times, and Jones approached her on a run, repeating the same exclamation and firing another shot at her. This also missed its mark, and then Jones approached still closer and this time the shot took effect. Mrs. Parmenter was able to reach the house of G. W. King, which is a but a short distance away and saw Jones disappear down the lane which runs along side the scene of the tragedy.

### SEARCH FOR THE MURDERER

The hunt for the murderer was begun within an hour after the commission of the crime. Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth, who had just returned from a raid at Waikiki, took charge of the man hunt, and was reinforced by almost the entire night police force. The only clue to the murderer was his disappearance down the lane leading into Beretania street. The first thing discovered was the hat and the shoes worn by Jones. These were found in an adjoining lot, where evidently they had been dropped before he entered the premises occupied by his wife. An empty wine bottle was also found near by, and Sheriff Chillingworth believes that it had been drained by Jones earlier in the evening. There seems to be but little doubt that the murderer really was drunk. Earlier in the evening he was seen on an electric car and told a native girl that he was going to Waikiki. It is known that he had been drinking heavily for several weeks past.

### SEARCHED THE HERAT

No trace of the murderer has been discovered since his mysterious disappearance though the search has been most thorough. All the old haunts of the man have been watched, but so far not the slightest clue has been found. Early in the morning it was reported that Jones had been seen on the water front and Captain Flint with two men explored the whole front without verifying the report. The only outgoing vessel was the Italian ship Hera and she was searched from top to bottom. Chillingworth himself undertaken this work. Captain Olivari was just as anxious as the police not to carry away a murderer and assisted in the search.

Later came another report that Jones had been seen heading towards Waialua where he has relatives and Officer Vida made the trip down but could find no trace of him. Vida notified the police all along the railroad to watch out for the man.

The whole country has been scoured from Waikiki to Kalhi, while both Manoa and Nuuanu Valleys have been patrolled by the police officers. Vida and Richardson have been sent to Ewa where Jones also has relatives, while Officers Carter and Cornwell were detailed to stay in the vicinity of the Parmenter home. Other officers are watching at the Lucas house, for it was reported that Jones had threatened to kill his sister-in-law, Mrs. Lucas. Still another squad is hunting in Pauoa Valley, while in other parts of the city a careful watch for the man is being kept.

A coroner's jury called immediately after the murder yesterday morning viewed the remains and then adjourned until Tuesday when evidence will be presented. By that time it is hoped to have the murderer in custody.

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A coroner's jury called immediately after the murder yesterday morning viewed the remains and then adjourned until Tuesday when evidence will be presented. By that time it is hoped to have the murderer in custody.

### SEARCHED THE HERAT

No trace of the murderer has been discovered since his mysterious disappearance though the search has been most thorough. All the old haunts of the man have been watched, but so far not the slightest clue has been found. Early in the morning it was reported that Jones had been seen on the water front and Captain Flint with two men explored the whole front without verifying the report. The only outgoing vessel was the Italian ship Hera and she was searched from top to bottom. Chillingworth himself undertaken this work. Captain Olivari was just as anxious as the police not to carry away a murderer and assisted in the search.

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WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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A. W. PEARSON,  
Manager.

TUESDAY : : : AUGUST 25

#### DUTY AT THE PRIMARIES.

The primary election will be held on Friday next and if it is going to result in a good ticket the sooner conservative Republicans get in and work the better. This is their chance. The convention to follow will make up the list of county nominees and it will largely depend on the men who do not usually take part in primaries whether the ticket will be clean or dirty, supportable or insupportable.

The town has many men who want to get on the ticket but who have no title to the support of the taxpayers. It is unnecessary to name them. The record of court proceedings will answer for many; common fame for others. There are also plenty of good citizens who, if they do not want to serve, could doubtless be persuaded to in the interests of good government. If choice is to be made between this it must be made by Republican taxpayers rather than by machine politicians who have friends to reward and enemies to punish.

If a good ticket is assured there will be no occasion for a citizens' movement; and it is better patriotism for the citizens to make the ticket all right in the first place than to let it go by default and oppose it afterward.

The best advice which can be given the people who have the greatest stake in good government here is to unite and try to keep the Republican county ticket clean.

#### CARELESS REPORTING.

Much of the mainland comment on things Hawaiian is based on a hurried and imperfect rendering of the dispatches from here. A cablegram which told how the Hawaiian House had refused to insert an item in the appropriation bill for the support of an immigration agent on the ground that an American influx was not wanted here was made to read that a law had been framed to prohibit the entrance of Americans altogether. This was followed by squibs in the mainland press about the proposed "secession" of Hawaii. Another instance of things going wrong on the wire is in the current cablegram that the city of Honolulu has decided to build a monumental lighthouse to McKinley. No such decision has been made and none is likely to be. While the Advertiser does not send cable or mail news from here it feels sure that the correspondents, whoever they may be, were not to blame for these and other errors made by the Associated Press. The latter organization is exceedingly careless at times, particularly in the transmittal of figures. This paper was obliged to stop taking a daily sugar report from the Associated Press because of constant errors culminating in an item which was repeated over the line, and which turned out to be absurdly false, about a slump in sugar that meant ruin to our plantation interests. The Bulletin and Star's \$800,000,000,000 dispatch about the liabilities of Great Britain is another example in point. This paper has not yet got at the truth about the more than thirteen minute time allowance reported as having been given the cup challenger, the other day, but presumed that a decimal was misplaced by the carelessness of an Associated Press operator. Inquiry at the cable office shows that the "thirteen minute" dispatch is what was received there; but that any such allowance was ever made or thought of is much to be doubted. Still the news has to be taken as it comes.

#### A GAMBLING REVIVAL.

There is a big Chinese gambling place at Waikiki which has been running for at least two months and has not yet been raided.

There is another in the upper Manoa valley to which the same state of facts applies.

Frequently Chinese gamblers make night hideouts at the Beckley place on the slopes of Punchbowl. People living just below are kept awake by the excited talk of the Oriental gamblers.

We hear that there is another gambling resort in Kalihi.

Where are those valiant sleuths, Detectives McDuffie and Renear, not to mention that Vidocq of many clues, Detective David Kaapa?

The frequent arrival here of venerable tourists shows how far travel has, within a few years past, been eased of its discomforts. Twenty-five years ago a man of sixty hesitated to start on a long journey by sea or rail; now age cuts no figure if the spirit moves. Squire Nott of Australia, aged 82, is here en route to New York and England. Mrs Jane L Stanford, who is well on in the seventies, was lately here on a journey around the world. A few weeks ago a sister of Rev. Dr. S. E. Bishop, a woman in the seventies and a cripple, came to Honolulu from Brooklyn, accompanied by her daughter, her health not at all impaired by the long journey. Dr. McGrew, a tramp youth of 82, is just back from a visit as far East as New York. Claus Spreckels thinks nothing of ten thousand mile trips. In fact the average old person feels better travelling than he does at home.

Admiral Terry will, if Congress does the fair thing by Pearl Harbor, have a busy year of duty here. At present there is little Pearl Harbor money available. If a million or so can be had as a start next winter the rest will follow as a matter of course. A good beginning is the thing to hope for now.

#### AN AQUATIC CARNIVAL.

To depart from the beaten tracks of suggestion for attracting the world's leisurely class to Hawaii, the Advertiser would submit to all who take an interest in the grand object a proposition of which the mere discussion is likely to be useful. It is not entirely new, for the same thing, in a small way, has been advocated as a corollary to other schemes for drawing a crowd at one time to Honolulu.

What is the matter with getting to work upon having an aquatic carnival at Honolulu and Pearl harbors in 1905, centering about our statutory Regatta Day? An agricultural and industrial fair might be held in connection therewith. This would be reversing the relative importance of the two events as formerly proposed, when, in discussing at our latest little fair a larger one next time with notice to be given abroad, it was suggested that aquatic and field sports be arranged for as side attractions. Any attempt to get up an exposition here upon a scale to attract people from over the seas in any direction is out of the question. If the millions of dollars of home capital required were available and national assistance pledged, the city could not begin to make arrangements for accommodating enough people to make admission receipts appreciable. A great exposition requires facilities of travel to and from it which will enable tens of thousands of people to arrive and depart daily. One of its most essential elements of success is a vast resident population in its immediate neighborhood, perpetually during its existence to feed itsreaking turnstiles with a certain patronage apart from what comes from far.

Honolulu, however, ought to be able to get up an aquatic carnival on a scale that would attract from different sides of the Pacific a crowd as great as it could conveniently accommodate. Having ideal waters for both yachting and rowing, we ought to attempt something large, at one stroke, for bringing these abiding attractions to the attention of the outer world. No event worthy of inviting outsiders to patronize can probably be mentioned which would come within the capacity and means of this community more easily than an aquatic carnival. Two or three great prizes, with expenses in whole or part to all outside competitors who met given conditions, for yachting and the same inducements for rowing, would be the main thing and next to that the adequate advertising of the event a year in advance.

Japan is reported to be eager for a try at the America cup. This news is one of the things that came into mind with the suggestion of this article. Let Japan "try it on the dog" first, by sending something to Honolulu to race in the class of yachts that might be expected to respond to our moderate but still respectable inducements. There is little doubt that the announcement of a grand regatta at Honolulu would attract a great deal of attention in Japan, not only among the native wealthy but foreign tourists there, and induce a goodly current of people to make the event an unusually opportune time for visiting Hawaii. It ought surely to bring competitors in all events, with hosts of sight-seers in their train, from all the Pacific Coast including British Columbia and from Australia and New Zealand. By stipulating for moderate-sized yachts, the Atlantic Coast would probably be induced to send out flyers in the big cargo steamers regularly plying to this port from New York.

If private enterprise should put the scheme here proposed upon a bona fide basis, it would hardly be out of place, but good public policy, for the Legislature to assist with a snug appropriation.

There is nothing more amusing in current politics than the Hearst boom for President. It is a circus balloon performance with Hearst's own hot air as motive power, reminding the veteran newspaper reader of the million dollar effort of Roswell P. Flower in 1888 to get Presidential delegates. Flower captured four at a cost of \$250,000 apiece and then came down to earth holding on to a parachute. As for Hearst, one hears nothing about his popularity save in his own journals, and in country papers from whom he can buy puffs or to whom he supplies a correspondence from Washington which makes frequent mention of his name. It is doubtful if the Democratic National convention will give him a single vote.

The California detectives have made a poor showing in the chase of the Folsom convicts. Their pursuit was in automobiles along highways which the fugitives had no occasion to go near. Whether a brass band was taken along does not appear, but probably there was a fife and drum corps on duty. Reading of the spectacular chase quite reconciles Hawaii to the byplay of its own detectives.

The Bulletin's discovery that we have vice admiral among us is not quite equal to its "battlehip Missouri" padding but it will do.

General Miles has given further evidence of his stranglehold grip on the hoodoo.

The small farmers are beginning to come in and take up land. A thousand of them ought to be located within the next year.

A woman living to the age of 118 years ought to be an inducement for tourists making their homes on Hawaii.

Mr Jones is still at large but the detectives have a clew. It is his full name and address in the directory.

A Salvation Army man as a candidate for sheriff of Hawaii should at least make the campaign a lively one.

And now George Markham doesn't want barkmen and fishermen on the Home Rule ticket. Perhaps he doesn't want any of them to vote it.

Perhaps in looking for Jones, the detective that stumble upon the missing Jap murderer

#### AFTER THE TRAGEDY.

Excited voice at the telephone—Is this the police station?

Central—Line's busy, call again.

Excited voice (five minutes later)—Is this the police station?

Station—Yes, what is it?

Excited voice—There's a murder up here; send the patrol wagon, quick!

Ten minutes later (native bicycle policeman arrives) Plukka!

Neighbors—Plukka! Don't you see that somebody is killed? Why don't you get the man who did it? He just ran through that hedge chasing a mormon.

Bicycle policeman—Too bad. You wait mahope. I go back station tell boss.

Twenty minutes later—Patrol wagon arrives with six policemen who examine the dead and wounded, look at the place where the murderer disappeared and stop a passing hack to see if the fugitive is there. Drink all the lemon soda in the refrigerator.

#### CHAPTER II.

First Detective—Ha! I have a clue!

Second Detective—Ha!

Third Detective—Ha!

First Detective—Sh! I've found his telephone number. Stand by while I call him up. Central! Give me 2763 green!

Central—Line's busy, call again. Detectives sit in hammock and think.

Ten minutes later—Give me 2763 green!

Central—Give me your number and I'll call you up. Yes John, I'll be there at 10:30 sharp. Aloha nui.

Central—ten minutes later—Did you want 2763 green?

First Detective—Yes, wiki-wiki!

Central—That telephone was taken out last year.

(Detectives call a hack.)

First Detective—Take us to Eddie Jones' boarding house. Sh! boys, search this hack as we go along!

Arrive at the boarding house. Detectives stationed on all sides. Chief Detective goes under bedroom window and changes his voice to a high Chinese falsetto: "Jones, Jones, get washee. Gimme one dollar hap."

No answer. Chief Detective goes around to the back door and is chased off the premises by the family dog which the lady has let out of the kitchen. Clears the hedge with a bound, the other two detectives neck and neck. All three lose their false whiskers which the dog chews up.

(Police Station, half an hour later.)

Chief Detective—Order a special train for Ewa.

A telephone message has just come that a man who said his name was Jones got off the cars there yesterday and went over to the mill! Ha!

Second Detective—Ha!

Third Detective—Ha!

**BETTER THAN THE WEST INDIES.**

This will be a good year to induce people, who have been in the habit of seeking the West Indian tropics, to change over to Hawaii. Since the Martinique disaster, the great Puerto Rican hurricane and the recent cyclonic visitation to Jamaica, the West Indian trip has not been popular. Big steamers, loaded down with excursionists, are not likely to be in evidence there soon again.

If it is possible to convince people that they can find in Hawaii a greater beauty of scenery than in the West Indies, a more pleasant climate with no danger from volcanoes or storms, then the result should be seen in a large increase of tourist travel this way.

facts to make clear are that the volcano is traditionally tame; that it acts as an escape valve for gases which otherwise might cause earthquakes and that it is situated on an island about 150 miles from the one on which Honolulu is located. Also that tornadoes are unknown among the "calms of Cancer" and that the elements, in their action here, are not threatening to man.

In fact Hawaii has almost every advantage over the West Indian islands except proximity to the Eastern seaboard—more varied scenery, a more equable climate, better public sanitation than is usually found there, a more cosmopolitan people, finer hotels, a better table and more modern comforts of all kinds.

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# CALL FOR ELECTION

Governor Dole to  
Issue It This  
Week.

# THE MOTHER HOLDS OUT

Mrs. Parmenter's  
Condition No  
Worse.

Governor Dole will probably issue the proclamation for the coming county elections some time this week. The county law provides that the proclamation shall be issued at least sixty days before the election, which it is provided also shall be held on November 3d. For that reason the proclamation will be issued by the Governor as soon as possible in order that there may be no delay on this account.

The Territory will bear all the expenses of this election, the legislature having made an appropriation for the purpose which is to be expended under the direction of Secretary Carter. The Territory will also provide all ballots, books and other necessary adjuncts of the election, the counties of course not being able to do so, as they will not be organized until after this election.

There will be no change in the voting precincts this year, from those of the last Territorial election, and the proclamation will be the same, excepting that it will name the county officers to be elected, instead of the representatives, senators and delegate as was the case a year ago.

Secretary Carter has been distributing copies of the county act with a liberal hand, the past two or three weeks, so that every voter may have an opportunity to become acquainted with its provisions before the November elections. A big bunch of them were mailed to voters, the chairmen of the Republican and Home Rule Territorial Executive committees furnishing the lists of names. The largest demand has been for the Hawaiian edition and although the largest number was printed in the native language, there are not as many left as of the English edition. The officers of all the precinct clubs are also to be supplied with copies.

There is one drawback to what appears to be a general scramble for offices under the county act. Every candidate will be required to pay the regular fee for filing his nomination papers and in each case it will amount to twenty-five dollars.

The section in the County Act governing the coming election is as follows:

Section 457. For the purpose of electing County officers an election shall be held on November 3, A. D. 1903.

It shall be the duty of the Governor, at least sixty days prior to the third day of November, A. D. 1903, to issue proclamation for election of County officers provided for by this Act. Such proclamation shall contain a statement that the election will be held on the third day of November, A. D. 1903; for the election of the County officers hereinafter provided for, naming the offices to be filled. The proclamation shall call for an election in each County, and in other respects shall be the same as the proclamation now required by law to be issued for holding general elections; it may also contain such other relevant matter as may be deemed proper by the Governor.

Section 458. Such proclamation shall be published in the manner now required by law for the publication of proclamations for general elections.

Section 459. Nomination for County officers to be elected at such elections shall be made in the same manner, and within the same time, and filed with the same officer as is now required by law relative to nominations for Senators and Representatives, save as herein otherwise provided.

The electors qualified to make such nominations shall be electors of the County for which such election is held. Nominations shall be accompanied by the same deposit as now required by law. All laws of the Territory relative to withdrawal or deaths of candidates shall likewise govern.

Section 460. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Territory to prepare ballots for each County, and to forward the same to the Inspectors of Election in each County. Such ballots shall be of white paper. The contents shall be as provided by law, except that the ballots shall not contain the "term or terms of the respective officers voted for." The arrangement of names on the ballots, the arrangement of said ballots, and blank ballots shall be prepared as provided by law.

Section 461. The Secretary of the Territory shall furnish for such election suitable ballot boxes, as provided by law.

Section 462. All persons born by the records to have been qualified voters at the general election in the year 1902, shall be qualified to vote at such election. The lists forwarded by the Inspectors of Election to the Secretary of the Territory after the election, shall be forwarded by the Secretary at some time prior to the election, in order that the Inspectors may be provided with lists of all persons qualified to vote.

Section 463. The polling precincts for such election shall be the same as those established for the general election in the year A. D. 1902.

Section 464. The Inspectors of Elections shall perform all the duties in relation to such election required by law except that the information required to be transmitted to Sheriffs shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the Territory.

Section 465. All of the provisions of law relating to general elections are hereby declared to be applicable to such election.

Section 466. All of the provisions of the Territory.

Section 467. All of the provisions of

law are hereby declared to be applicable to such election, except that all records or information thereby required to be forwarded to any sheriff, shall instead be forwarded to the Secretary of the Territory.

Section 468. Immediately upon receiving the returns of election from the several boards of inspectors of any County the Secretary of the Territory shall tabulate such returns and ascertain the result of the election in such County. The persons receiving the highest number of votes in such County shall be declared to be elected, and the Secretary shall immediately deliver to the persons elected certificate of election.

Section 469. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Territory to provide all necessary blanks and records for holding said election.

Section 470. All expense of holding said election shall be borne by the Ter-

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## INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.  
(Limited)  
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND  
MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company  
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND  
LIFE. Established 1836.  
Accumulated Funds .... £8,075,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.  
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.  
Capital ..... £1,000,000  
Reduction of Rates.  
Immediate Payment of Claims.

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IMPERIAL LIME  
99 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the  
best containers.

In Lots to Suit.  
Low Prices.

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.  
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CASTLE & COOKE CO., LTD  
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Commission Merchants  
SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR  
The Ewa Plantation Company.  
The Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.  
The Kohala Sugar Company.  
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The Standard Oil Company.  
The George F. Blake Steam Pumps.  
Weston's Centrifugals.  
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The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.  
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New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.  
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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.  
**THERAPION.** This successful  
and popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricard, Rotstein, Robert, Vireau, and others, can  
be bought in a medicine of the kind and surpasses everything hitherto employed.  
**THERAPION No 1** maintains its world-wide and well-merited reputation for the removal of all kinds of pain, in the back, and shoulder aliments, and other maladies, where other well tried remedies have been powerless.  
**THERAPION No 2** for impurities of the blood, scurvy, pimpls, spots, blotches, rashes and swelling of joints, gout, rheumatism, & all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, arsenic, & similar poisons to the destruction of teeth and ruin of health. It purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all noxious matter from the body.  
**THERAPION No 3** for exhaustion, sleeplessness, and all distressing consequences of dissipation, worry, overwork, &c. It possesses a powerful power restoring strength and vigor to those suffering from the distressing influences of long residence in hot unhealthy climates.  
**THERAPION** is sold by the principal Chemists and Pharmacists throughout the world. Price in England 2d. and 4d. In order to show the public that the word "THERAPION" appears on the Royal Government Stamp (in white letters on a blue background) in every genuine package by order of His Majesty's Postmaster-General, and without which it is a forged

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
The Famous Tourist Route of the  
World.

In Connection With the Canadian  
Australian Steamship Line  
Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States  
and Canada, via Victoria and  
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MOUNTAIN RESORTS:  
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens  
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Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver  
Tickets to All Points in Japan, China,  
India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information  
apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.  
Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line  
Canadian Pacific Railway.

STABBED HIS  
SWEETHEART

Porto Ricans Making  
Trouble on  
Maui.

Since the close of the grind'ng sea  
son, a large number of Porto Ricans  
have gathered at Pala where they live  
in idleness, claiming that there is no  
work for them, and as a natural re-  
sult, they are beginning to give the  
police trouble.

On last Sunday evening there was  
a serious stabbing affray, in which Joe  
Ambrose, a young Porto Rican inflicted  
seventeen knife wounds on one  
Mary, a Porto Rican girl with whom  
he was living. Several of the wounds  
are dangerous, and the girl is at the  
Pala hospital under the care of Dr.  
McConkey who states that none of the  
wounds are necessarily fatal, but that  
the woman is in a critical condition.

Ambrose, who claims to be of Danish  
descent and states that he is only  
sixteen years old, explains the affair  
by saying that on Sunday when he  
was away, the girl went out riding  
with a Hawaiian, not returning until  
after he had retired for the night.  
On their return he had a row with  
the Hawaiian who threw a glass tumbler  
at him, and then ran to escape  
his knife. In desperation, he turned  
on the girl and assaulted her with  
the knife. No charge will be prefered  
until the result of the girl's  
wounds are ascertained.

On Monday night, an attempt was  
made to burglarize the Haku Plan-  
tation store. In the center of the store  
is a 20 inch plank ventilator, which  
extends to the roof. The burglar broke  
into the ventilator and slid down into  
the store where he filled a sack with  
watches, jewelry, and other small  
plunder. He tried to make his exit  
through a window, but the noise at-  
tracted Johnson, the night watchman  
at the mill, who ran to the rear of the  
store, gave the alarm, and went for  
help. On his return the burglar had  
made his exit, leaving his bag of  
plunder and his cap behind him. When  
the watchman returned he heard the  
burglar running away along the fence  
back of the store. The cap was identi-  
fied and Francisco Guirasco, a Porto  
Rican, has been arrested on suspicion  
and committed for trial before the Cir-  
cuit Court—Maui. News.

NEW SHERIFF  
FOR KOHALA

High Sheriff Brown returned Saturday  
on the Kinau from Hilo. "I sim-  
ply went there to see Sheriff Andrews  
about the adjustment of salaries and  
men made necessary by the change  
in the legislature's appropriations,"  
said Mr. Brown. "In some cases it  
was necessary to cut down the force,  
in others to increase salaries, and a  
number of changes were made. Every-  
thing has been arranged satisfactorily  
now."

"One new appointment was made  
Sam Mahuka, Deputy Sheriff of Ko-  
hala, is to be succeeded on the first of  
the month by R. W. Makeau.  
"Everything seemed peaceful and  
quiet when I left the other island."

This is the week which will count in  
the campaign to get good men for county  
offices. The primary meetings for  
nominations will be held Friday even-  
ing and on Saturday the delegates are  
to be chosen. Only by instructing for  
honest men at the Friday meetings  
can the Republicans insure clean county  
government for one year. In the  
Fourth District there should be con-  
centration of effort for the delegates  
from that district ought to control the  
county convention.

There is no reason why Mr. Ander-  
son should not make a success of his  
rubber plantation. Rubber trees can  
now be found growing in many places  
on the islands though their quality is  
not said to be of the best. The ex-  
periment to be made on this island will  
be watched with much interest.

It is a very convenient court they  
have at Hilo. Judge Little has told  
the Tribune how he will decide if the  
residence clause in the county act is  
tested in his court.

A LAST REMEMBRANCE  
Ethel (ecstatically)—"Oh, Charlie,  
would you just as leave propose all  
over again, and do it into this phonograph?"  
Cholly—"Why?"  
"Why, I want to have something to  
remember you by after you have gone  
in and spoken to papa about it."

AN ANSWER TO  
CURTIS IAUEKA

Editor Advertiser: It is not desira-  
ble to prolong controversy, but in view  
of the apparent attitude of Mr. Iau-  
kea toward my recent criticisms in the  
Gazette, which he is pleased to call  
an attack on a political opponent, it  
may not be wise to suggest that he  
reread that article and see if he can-  
not find in it something better than  
an attack on a political opponent.

True there was an expression of just  
resentment toward hypocrisy or fraud,  
particularly when perpetrated on  
friends by those who profess to be  
friendly, and this requires no apology  
anywhere; and contempt for an inter-  
est in politics that has no higher incen-  
tive than greed for spoils.

There were pointers to the native  
Hawaiians which it was hoped might  
open the eyes of the well disposed am-  
ong them to the mistakes which, in  
the opinion of some observers at least,  
they are making, and if possible,  
shame the others. But there was first  
of all the deep and sincere regret of  
one who, having no personal acquaint-  
ance with Mr. Iaukea, had nevertheless  
acquired a favorable and friendiy  
estimate of the man. Regret, not  
merely that he should have defeated  
from fellowship in the Republican  
ranks, but that his sensibilities should  
have been so hurt as to lead him to  
that point. And lastly there was an  
appeal to his calmer and better judg-  
ment to reconsider the hot tempered  
course on which he had but just en-  
tered. Justly considered, a man should  
not be judged by the mere name of  
the party with which he has affiliate;  
unless that name has become a syn-  
onym for folly and evil doing, and it  
is in just these respects that the Home  
Rule party have made their name odious.

With a fine field before them in  
which to win applause and gain an  
enviable reputation for wisdom and  
good sense, they have simply cooked  
their own goose. As repeatedly as-  
serted by their own orators in the  
latest campaign, they bit off their own  
noses to spite the other party (supreme  
folly), just that and nothing more.

Mr. Iaukea charges that the Repub-  
lican party has committed errors; no  
party will be free from them. In one  
and the same breath he tranks God  
that the time when the "foreigner"  
exercised considerable influence in  
the political affairs of Hawaii" is over  
and that "the aborigine is now an Amer-  
ican citizen." The two ideas do not  
seem to be very consistent, consider-  
ing the context, for without that "for-  
eign" influence the aborigine would  
never have attained the privilege of  
being an American citizen. But what  
then? Will he affiliate with the un-  
American party?

Time was when the "foreign" and  
the aborigine worked hand in hand for  
the common good. Why may it not  
be so again? The Home Ruler says  
"no".

The name of your correspondent?  
Oh never mind about that. Let Mr.  
Iaukea regard the voice from behind  
the wings as unfriendly if so it please  
him, but let him remember at the same  
time, that he who is wise will not  
scorn to profit by a suggestion if he  
may, from whatever source it may  
come.

Kohala, August 20, 1903.

NOT A BRANCH OF  
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

The Honolulu branch of the Chris-  
tian Science church wished to  
deny publicly the statement that  
there is a native branch of that  
church in Hawaii. They say that Rev.  
Mr. Kekipi's church is in no way con-  
nected with the Christian Science  
church nor is it a branch of the church.

The report that there is a native  
branch of the church in Hawaii was  
recently published in the New York  
Sun, and W. D. McCracken who is  
chairman of the Christian Science Pub-  
lication Committee in New York State  
sent the following official denial of the  
report to the Sun.

To the Editor of the Sun:

Dear Sir: Will you kindly contradict  
in your columns the preposterous re-  
port purporting to come from Hon-  
olulu, that there is any "Christian Sci-  
ence craze" among the native Hawaiians.

There are a few Christian Scientists  
among the resident whites, but there  
is not now, and never has been, any  
"native branch" of the Christian Sci-  
ence church" there. The Christian  
Science Journal, which contains the of-  
ficial list of all Christian Science  
churches and societies with the names  
of their readers, does not contain any  
name of this sort.

Savage practices, such as those de-  
scribed in your issue of August 2nd,  
cannot, by any stretch of the imagination  
be ascribed to Christian Science  
teaching."

## POOR ILLUMINATION.

Bobbie—"Ma, why don't the Romans  
build 'em some gas works?"

Mamma—"Perhaps they have gas  
works, dear. Why do you ask?"

Bobbie—"Well, I should think they'd  
get awful tired tryin' to read by Ro-  
man candles."

She—"Yes, he's improving slowly,  
but he's still in a dazed condition. All  
that happened on the Fourth is a  
blank to him."

He—"A blank? Good heavens! Does  
he show any symptoms of lockjaw?"

HOME RULE  
CONVENTION

Date is Fixed for  
September  
25th.

CHANCES  
FOR JOBS

Civil Service Examina-  
tions to Be  
Held.



It's an easy job for the barber to  
part the hair on a head like this.

It's just as easy to prevent baldness  
if you only do the right thing.

Baldness is almost always a sure  
sign of neglect; it is the story of neg-  
lected dandruff.

Dandruff is untidy, unnecessary, and  
unhealthy.

## AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

cures dandruff and prevents baldness.  
You save your hair and you are spared  
the annoyance of untidy clothing.

It also stops falling of the hair, and  
makes the hair grow thick and long.

Do not be deceived by cheap imita-  
tions which will only disappoint you.  
Make sure that you get the genuine  
Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

**Just** out of the  
Custom House,  
**From Paris**

The Finest Line of  
Tooth and Hair  
BRUSHES

Ever Shown  
in this  
Market...

Call and See  
for  
Yourself  
"The Hollister"

**TOOTH BRUSH**  
Price 35c

Try this one and tell us what  
you think of it.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.,  
FORT STREET.

CHAS. BREWER CO.'S  
NEW YORK LINE

Sailing from  
NEW YORK to HONOLULU  
at regular intervals. FREIGHT  
TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES.  
For freight rates apply to

CHAS. BREWER & CO.  
27 Kilby St., Boston,  
or C. BREWER & CO.,  
LIMITED, HONOLULU.

## MOANA HOTEL . . .

WAIKIKI  
BEACH

RAPID TRANSIT ELECTRIC  
CARS arrive at, and depart from,  
the main entrance to the Moana  
Hotel every ten minutes.

MOANA HOTEL CO., LTD.

## TEN BOLD ASSERTIONS

Regarding Chamberlain's Colic, Chol-  
era and Diarrhoea Remedy.

1. It affords quick relief in cases of  
colic, cholera morbus and pains in the  
stomach.

2. It never fails to effect a cure in  
the most severe cases of dysentery and  
diarrhoea.

3. It is a sure cure for chronic dia-  
rrhoea.

4. It can always be depended upon  
in cases of cholera infantum.

5. It cures epidemical dysentery.

6. It prevents bilious colic.

7. It is prompt and effective in cur-  
ing all bowel complaints.

8. It never produces bad results.

9. It is pleasant and safe to take.

10. It has saved the lives of more  
people than any other medicine in the  
world.

These are old assertions to make  
regarding any medicine, but there is  
abundant proof of every one of the  
above statements regarding this remedy.

Every household should have a  
bottle at hand. Get it today. It may  
save a life. All Dealers and Druggists  
sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.,  
agents for Hawaii.

## GORING THE WRONG OX

Employer—"What became of that  
walking delegate of your union that  
used to drop in here occasionally?"

Employee—"Well, the whelp got up

a walking delegates' union, was elect-  
ed its walking delegate and called him-  
self and his union out on strike for  
higher wages. Of course we fired him."

**Honolulu-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.**

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of  
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

**German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co. OF BERLIN.****Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.**

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

**General insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport of Dresden.**

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

**YOUR SUGAR CROP**

Depends on the right quantity and quality of Ammonites it has to feed upon. Nitrogen (Ammonia) being the principal material removed from the soil by sugar cane.

A few dollars' worth of

**Nitrate of Soda**  
(The Standard Ammonium)

fed to each acre of growing cane will give surprising results.

Planters should read our Bulletins giving results of Agricultural Experiment Station trials. They are sent free. Send name on Post Card.

WILLIAM S. MYERS, Director.  
12-18 John St., New York,  
U. S. A.

**THIRD JUDGE HOME AGAIN**

Judge W. J. Robinson returned from his vacation in California by the Alameda. He tells of a lady belonging to the islands returning home in the same steamer, who danced a roundelay on deck when Diamond Head came into view, and comments: "I would have danced for joy myself, only that some people might think it made me ridiculous. Even the sight of the Molokai headlands made me feel glad."

"After all is said, California is no place for one who has experienced the climate of Hawaii. Why, in San Francisco the fog did not lift until 11 o'clock and it came back at 2:30. We had fog with us on board the Alameda from the time we left, 11 o'clock Saturday until 4:30 the next day."

Judge Robinson was oppressed by a severe cold nearly all the time he was away and comes home with a frog in the throat. Still he looks well and fit for the arduous work of clearing up the long-congested calendar of the First Circuit Court, with which his two colleagues and himself are confronted but under the favorable conditions made by the amended Judiciary Act.

**DROWNING OF A NATIVE BOY**

A native boy about ten years old was drowned in the Waikahalui Falls in the Nuuanu stream yesterday. His name was Joe Lelehua and he is the son of a former member of the Police force.

It seems the boy, who lives at Iwilei, had gone to the stream with a number of other boys to bathe. He either fell in the water or got beyond his depth and although he made a struggle to get ashore the other boys, to whom the little fellow was a stranger, thought he was fooling and before they realized what had happened he was drowned. The police were notified immediately and officers visited the scene of the accident and recovered the body, which was removed to the H. H. Williams undertaking parlors.

The jury which was the same as was on the Walter Lee case brought in the following verdict after viewing the body and hearing evidence:

The said Joe Lelehua Jr., a boy, came to his death in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on the 21st day of August, A. D. 1903, by being accidentally drowned in the "Waikahalui Falls" in said Honolulu.

**WILCOX'S SCHEME OF INDEPENDENCE**

The Detroit Free Press says: There is no doubt that an ambitious home rule party in the newly annexed Island of Hawaii is exploiting itself and leaders by asking the United States government to grant it independence similar to that enjoyed by Cuba. But the request is clearly made as a political stroke. It is a preposterous proposition on the face of it, and the event will probably show that it springs from a small minority faction with some ulterior purpose to serve. It is amusing to see any part of the United States having the territorial rights of representation in Congress and the protection of all national laws asking for independence, and more amusing when it wishes to restrict that independence by such limitations as are imposed by the Platt amendment as a part of the Cuban constitution.

Hawaii belongs today to the most independent government on earth and one best able to protect it in all that makes for advancement, contentment, and prosperity. Such were the relations established between this country and Hawaii, by mutuality of trade interests and rapprochement of the two peoples, that Secretary of State Bayard said ten years ago that it was only a question of waiting for the apple to fall. The advance to the overthrow of a monarchy was so irresistible that King Kalakaua had to grant a constitution in 1887 and make its provisions more liberal two years later. But opposition to even the form of personal rulership grew until Queen Liliuokalani saw the native government overthrown while trying to placate her people with still another and broader constitution.

It is fruitless for the purposes of this discussion to follow the evolution from what was a pagan monarchy a few years ago to a territorial government under our Federal laws. It was in the nature of manifest destiny acting through American invasion, permeating the more intelligent of the natives with American ideas and aspirations. The government came to us with outstretched hands, begging to be received. The chief opposition to the annexation treaty was in this country. Now that we have the Island there will be no thought of complying with such a request as that made. We took it under our wing in the face of veiled threats from other countries. Now it is regarded as indispensable to the protection of our western coast. It has in Honolulu, like Hongkong, a great commercial mart, protected by Pearl Harbor, where a fortress strong as Gibraltar is easily to be constructed. All the Pacific cable lines must touch there, and for commercial as well as military reasons we must retain possession where we have an indefensible base. Hawaii could gain nothing by independence under an American protectorate, and this nation would be subjected to the dangers of troubles now impossible.

"It is sad," murmured the musing theorizer, "to think that, as a great statesman once said, 'every man has his price.'"

"Yes," admitted the intensely practical worker, "and it is a sad fact that half the time he can't get it."

**NATIVE HAWAIIANS AS LEGISLATORS**

The Argonaut says: It is evident that the native Hawaiians have yet much to learn before they can understand the ideas of government that prevail in this country. Two legislatures have now convened there since the islands became a Territory of the United States. The first legislature did not understand the separation of executive and legislative functions and their exercise by different sets of officers. They regarded the legislature as the whole government, the executive as a subordinate employee. They thought that because the native party controlled the legislature it had the right to dictate who should hold the offices, and the entire native population was very much surprised when President McKinley did not remove Governor Dole in response to the petition of the legislature. In the first legislature, the tendency of the natives was obscured by the fact that intriguing whites were trying to use them. In the second, this disturbing element was practically eliminated. In the senate, the majority was composed of white men, and the senate made a creditable record. In the house there were only six or eight white men, in a membership of thirty. Almost without exception, the house tried to cut down the salaries of offices held by white men, and to increase the salaries of offices held by natives. The feeling of discontent at not having their own way has gone even further, and members of the native party are already discussing the advisability of memorializing Congress to restore the former government. The action of the native party bids fair to divide parties more distinctly on race lines.

"It is ordered," the writ runs, "that said Bruce Cartwright and Henry Smith and each of them do forthwith desist, and hereafter wholly refrain from acting or claiming or pretending to act as, and from claiming or pretending to be either the administrator with the will annexed of the estate of said Robert William Holt, or the trustee under the will of said Robert William Holt, and that they and each of them do desist and refrain from assuming or pretending to act for or on behalf of said estate in any representative capacity whatsoever; and that they and each of them do forthwith transfer and deliver to said Carlos A. Long, administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of said estate, all and singular the securities, papers, monies, lands, property and effects which at the date of service upon them of this order shall be in or under their or either of their possession, custody or control."

In the alternative, they are ordered to show cause at the time already stated "why they and each of them should not be further and remissibly ordered, commanded and compelled, under appropriate penalties for any disobedience of such order," to do the things mentioned in the former part of the order and, further, "to forthwith transfer, pass over and deliver into the custody and control of said petitioner, all and singular the securities, papers, monies, property and effects which belong or in anywise pertain to the estate aforesaid, which they, the said Bruce Cartwright and Henry Smith, or either of them now have, or at the date of such order shall have, in their or either of their possession, custody or control."

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS AS A CHARM; one dose generally sufficient. Dr. Gibon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea." DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM. DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA. IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations. N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the Inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1/2d. 2s 9d and 4s 6d, by all chemists. Sole Manufacturers.

**SUGAR TRUST WINS.****Demurrers to Suit for Duties Overruled**

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Judge Ray in the United States Circuit Court handed down two decisions yesterday overruling the demurrers taken by Collector George R. Bidwell in the suit of the American Sugar Refining Company to recover duties upon certain sugars brought from Panay in the Philippines and from Porto Rico. The refining company sued for \$58,027, with interest from Oct. 1, 1899, in the matter of the Philippine sugar and for \$21,716 in the Porto Rico sugar, with interest from April 18, 1899. The plaintiff says that the amounts were illegally exacted, and collected by duress of the goods. Collector Bidwell demurred on the ground, in the Panay matter, that when the sugar was shipped on March 1, 1899, the Philippine Islands were foreign territory, as the treaty of Paris was not ratified by the Spanish authorities until March 19, and by the Washington authorities until April 11.

Judge Ray held that: "It would seem that merchandise is to be deemed imported on the day when it arrived at the port of entry and not before. The demurrer of the defendant must be overruled with costs." The same arguments were advanced by the collector and the plaintiff in the Porto Rican sugar matter, and the collector was again overruled, Judge Ray stating that "This court is of the opinion that the transportation of the goods on the high seas was an act preliminary to importation and not any part of the importation. Had the vessel with its cargo been lost at sea it is clear that the sugars would not have been imported into the United States nor would they have been imported had they been thrown overboard during the stress of weather."

"It is sad," murmured the musing theorizer, "to think that, as a great statesman once said, 'every man has his price.'"

"Yes," admitted the intensely practical worker, "and it is a sad fact that half the time he can't get it."

**GETTING FULL VALUE**

"Is your friend Skinner, a Boston man?"  
"No. Oakshott. Why?"  
"He uses so many long words in this telegram."  
"Oh, Skinner believes in always getting his money's worth. It doesn't cost any more to send a long word than a short one."

**MORE HOLT LITIGATION****Bruce Cartwright and H. Smith Cited.**

Another move was made yesterday in the controversy over the estate of Robert William Holt, whose last will was admitted to probate more than forty years ago.

Carlos A. Long, represented by his attorneys, C. W. Ashford and Elias A. C. Long, sued out an order to show cause, or alternative writ of mandamus, against Bruce Cartwright and Henry Smith, who are acting respectively as administrator and trustee of the estate. Judge Gear signed the order, which is made returnable before him at 10 o'clock a.m. on Monday, August 31.

"It is ordered," the writ runs, "that said Bruce Cartwright and Henry Smith and each of them do forthwith desist, and hereafter wholly refrain from acting or claiming or pretending to act as, and from claiming or pretending to be either the administrator with the will annexed of the estate of said Robert William Holt, or the trustee under the will of said Robert William Holt, and that they and each of them do desist and refrain from assuming or pretending to act for or on behalf of said estate in any representative capacity whatsoever; and that they and each of them do forthwith transfer and deliver to said Carlos A. Long, administrator de bonis non with the will annexed of said estate, all and singular the securities, papers, monies, lands, property and effects which at the date of service upon them of this order shall be in or under their or either of their possession, custody or control."

In the alternative, they are ordered to show cause at the time already stated "why they and each of them should not be further and remissibly ordered, commanded and compelled, under appropriate penalties for any disobedience of such order," to do the things mentioned in the former part of the order and, further, "to forthwith transfer, pass over and deliver into the custody and control of said petitioner, all and singular the securities, papers, monies, property and effects which belong or in anywise pertain to the estate aforesaid, which they, the said Bruce Cartwright and Henry Smith, or either of them now have, or at the date of such order shall have, in their or either of their possession, custody or control."

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Judge Gear gave a lease of 12,500 acres of land to the Waialua Agricultural Co. for 50 years to expire December 1, 1948, at a rental of \$3500 a year for the first five years and a rental thereafter to be represented by a certain percentage of the sugar to be produced upon such lands. Cartwright is alleged to have been cognizant of this lease but made no objection to its execution, and to have neglected ever since to collect any of the rent accrued and to take any proceedings for the forfeiture of the lease.

The administrator is declared to have abandoned all his duties toward the estate on or about June 6, 1900, transferring the entire business to Henry Smith, who at that time took over from him, and assumed possession, custody and control of the securities, papers, cash, property and effects of the estate.

Henry Smith is represented to have assumed the duties of trustee by virtue of "a certain pretended appointment" by the Circuit Court, which the petitioner claims was not a legal appointment.

It is declared that Smith holds securities and cash belonging to the estate of the aggregate value of \$26,000 or thereabouts, that he is handling the affairs of the estate and that he has refused to surrender to the petitioner "the securities, papers, cash, lands, effects and property" belonging to the estate.

Further, it is alleged that the man agent of the estate by Henry Smith has been careless, negligent and wasteful. More particularly he is accused of failure to return the property for taxation for the years, 1900, 1901 and 1902, with the result of excessive assessments without right of appeal.

Also, for the years mentioned, it is alleged he failed and neglected to compel the lessees of lands to pay their taxes, whereby the estate is made liable for the 10 per cent penalty. Also, he is charged with failure to collect the interest on certain investments, to enforce the payment of overdue mortgages and to collect rent from the Waialua Agricultural Co. now in arrears about \$14,000.

Finally, he complains that Henry Smith did demise and lease to John Eimeluth certain lands at Wahiawa, for a period of 49 years from May 1, 1891, at a yearly rental of \$10,000 but has entirely failed and neglected to collect any rent under the lease other than \$500 for the first six months, leaving now due and payable thereunder \$35,000 or thereabouts. It is contended that Bruce Cartwright is legally responsible for all the acts of Henry Smith in the matter.

**THE MOTHER WINS**

Argument in the habeas corpus case yesterday morning was succeeded promptly by Judge Gear's decision orally made. It was to the effect that Jue Gun the petitioner was not entitled to the custody of the two children produced in court by the mother, Jung Hing under the writ, and that the children remain with the respondent.

Further the Judge requested Mr. Douthitt, attorney for the respondent in the absence of the Attorney-General to lay an information against the petitioner, Joe Gon, for keeping a house of prostitution.

Mr. Douthitt in his argument charged

Backache is one of the first indications of kidney trouble.

It is the kidneys' first cry for help.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are what is wanted.

Are just what overworked kidneys need.

They strengthen and invigorate the kidneys; help them to do their work; never fail to cure any case of kidney disease.

Read the proof from a Honolulu citizen.

Mr. Charles Comey, of Cyclomere street, this city, one of the many persons who have tried Doan's Backache Kidney Pills with great advantage, relates his experience thus. "I have been a back driver for a number of years past and this is an occupation in which, through exposure to weather and much jumping up and down from the vehicle, one is particularly liable to kidney complaint. I suffered myself from a lame back for a long while, and in my anxiety to get rid of it tried several things which did not reach the root of my trouble. An advertisement acquainted me with what grand work Doan's Backache Kidney Pills were doing and I got some of them at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. I used them and with very much profit, for they relieved my back wonderfully."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

**CUTICURA REMEDIES THE SET**

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin, CUTICURA Ointment, to heal the skin, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool the blood, is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

**Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap**

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of bath for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or for free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. No amount of perfume can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and caring for the skin, scalp, hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP contains delicate emollients properties derived from Cupressus, the great skin cure, with the purpose of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE the pure skin and complexion soap, the best toilet and best baby soap in the world. Sold throughout the world. "All about the Skin," post free of Aust. Depot, LUNNON LTD., Cape Town, PORTLE DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Prop., Boston U.S.A.

**DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE****IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.****Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.**

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he recanted to say it was so.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm